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The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

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WILLIAM BENTZ FOUND WITH HIS THROAT CUT

What Was First Considered a Suicide May Prove to be a Murder

Wounds on Body That Could Not Be Inflicted by Himself—Man Had Been Dead Several Hours When Found—No Reason for Suicide

A sad case of murder of a prosperous young farmer near Dexter Friday has horrified the county.

William Bentz, a young farmer living two miles south of Dexter, was found last night in the woodshed on his farm, with his throat cut from ear to ear.

Mr. Bentz was the son of William Bentz, a well known retired farmer, now living in Dexter, and nine months ago was married to a daughter of William Aprill, of Scio, and purchased what was known as the Yager farm where they have since resided. Yesterday morning Mrs. Bentz left to spend the day with her parents, the husband assisting in getting her started and bidding her good-bye, appearing to be in his usual good health and spirits. She remained away all day and upon returning about 7 o'clock in the evening was a little alarmed at not finding her husband waiting to greet her. She entered the house by the dining room and upon lighting a lamp was startled by discovering blood spots upon the floor and a hammer near by. The dining table also was in an untidy condition as if Mr. Bentz had been disturbed without finishing his meal. She immediately commenced to call her husband by name but receiving no response became fearful and called in Mr. Thos. Coy. a neighbor, and together they began a search of the premises. The trail of blood led out through the kitchen and across the yard, about fifty feet, to a woodshed where, at the rear end of the building the body of Mr. Bentz was found, with the throat cut from ear to ear. When found the body rested against the top of a barrel, the left arm hanging over the edge so that the body had not fallen entirely to the ground. Beside the body, on the ground lay a razor covered with blood as if to indicate that it was plainly a case of suicide and that this was the instrument with which it was committed.

Coroner Watts was at once notified and went immediately to the scene. Upon arrival he made a careful exammatter, however, developments appearas found and was at first inclined to accept the suicide theory without question. As he got farther into the ma tter,however, developments appeared that a grave crime had been committed and that Mr. Bentz had been murdered. Upon taking the remains into the kitchen and washing the face it was found that there were two holes in the front skull, on the right, that had every appearance of having been made with the clams of a hammer. Also upon the right cheek there was a bruise and another upon the upper lip as if made by the blow of some blunt instrument. This coupled with the fact that the body was found at least seventy-five feet from the dining room and its bloodstained floor, and that it would have been almost impossible for a man to walk that distance with his throat cut as was Mr. Bentz' fully convinced the coroner that murder and not suicide had been committed.

Coroner Watts empanelled a jury consisting of Henry Phelps, George Higgins, Simon Schairer, Ernest Ellsworth, Harry Pratt and James Hanna. After viewing the remains the inquest was adjourned until August 28.

William Bentz was about 35 years of age, a most exemplary young man and was not known to have an enemy in the world. His home life was said to have been particularly pleasant, and his friends can assign no possible reason for suicide, if such it was.

Further details of the crime tend to strengthen the belief which all who have visited the scene seem to entertain that it is a clear case of murder. The razor with which the throat was cut was kept in a drawer in a cupboard in the kitchen near the outer door. On the wall at this point are the marks of a bloody hand so placed as to be made only by someone reaching in from the outside. There is a lot of blood in the dining room and in the kitchen, but there is not so much blood in the path outside leading to the woodshed. In the woodshed there is no blood in the path from the door to where the body was found, but plenty of blood over an oberturned wheelbarrow and a barrel on the side, as if the body had been carried sideways at this point and over the obstructions over which Benz himself could not have walked.

There are drops of blood by the pump as if someone with bloody hands had washed them there. The pump is from six to eight feet off the path along which the trail of blood leads.

Sheriff Gauntlett and Deputy Sheriff Peterson were notified Saturday ing and drove out to the scene and made a thorough investigation. From there they drove to Dexter, but their conclusions cannot be given until they return to the city.

[From Monday's Argus.]

The opinion seemed to be gaining this morning with the officers who have been examining into the Benz case that it is suicide instead of murder. Sheriff Gauntlett and Detective Peterson were on the scene a good part of Sunday and they are more convinced than before that the young man took his own life. However, no stone is being left unturned to find all evidence, that lends to the murder theory as well as that of suicide. Sheriff Gauntlett says the friends and relatives and the public as well are entitled to the facts as far as it is possible to ascertain them and to this end no theory will be followed to the exclusion of any particle of evidence which may aid in any way in clearing up the mystery.

The Argus has talked with the officers, Sheriff Gauntlett and Detective Peterson and others who have been about the scene of the terrible deed and gives such facts and theories as have been advanced.

It appears that Wm. Benz was troubled over the heavy debt he was carrying. He is said to have purchased the farm upon which he lived and gone heavily in debt against the wishes of his family, but had been given financial backing in the purchase by his father-in-law, William Aprill. Previous to the purchase of this farm the officers say, he had been worried over another farm that had been purchased by his father for him but that was occupied by another brother.

One of his hired men is said to have spoken to Benz about the heavy debt he had assumed saying:

"Ain't you going pretty heavily in debt for your farm?" His reply was "Yes, but if I fail to swing it the riveris near at hand or I can do this," and he made the motion of drawing a knife across his throat.

It is also claimed that Mrs. Benz told Dr. Chase, of Dexter, recently that she was afraid to leave her husband to himself lest he do something rash. According to the officials investigating there is evidence that Benz was much worried over his heavy indebtedness and differences with his relatives over the matter and they think in a fit of despondency he became temporarily unbalanced and while in that condition took his own life.

Detective Peterson said to the Argus this morning that a careful study of all the surroundings seemed to point to the fact that Benz had used the hammer on himself, that while dazed from these severe blows and bleeding, he had wandered out to a hen house and from there returned to the kitchen where he secured the razor. He said there were fine spatterings of blood on the clothing as will appear when blood is spurting from a wound, that there was the same fine spattering of blood on the paper within the cupboard where the razor was obtained. This, he thought, indicated that the blood in both instances, came from the same wound and not from another person. After obtaining the razor, he thinks, the evidence indicates that Benz made the first pass at his throat while still in the house and later that he wandered to the far corner of the wood house where the final slash was made which cut the throat from ear to ear.

It is farther stated in support of the suicide theory that there is no evidence of a struggle any where and no evidence of robbery. In other words that there is no motive anywhere to base such a theory upon and Mr. Benz is said to have had no known enemies.

Those who hold to the murder theory and the relatives are of the opinion that it is a case of murder, hold to the idea that he could not have inflicted the wounds upon his head and face and then cut his throat with the razor. They believe his condition resulting from the blows with the hammer would have been such as to preclude the possibility of doing the latter act.

Thepost mortem examination is being held today. Coroner Watts and Sheriff Gauntlett are on the ground and on their return may have some new evidence bearing on the case.

The postmortem examination would seem to point rather to murder than to suicide. Aside from the wounds with the razor there had been a blow from a hammer on the back of the head near the right ear which had fractured the skull, a blow on the face near the right ear, a blow on the forehead and two or three more slight blows about the face on the right side, a heavy blow on the chest which had made a clot of blood three inches in diameter colored equally which would hardly have been made with a hammer. There was also a bruise on the left shoulder.

The examination was made by Drs. Klingmann, of Ann Arbor ,and Honey of Dexter.

The wounds from the hammer had cut no arteries and no blood had spurted from them. While the doctors were evidently not prepared to talk until the inquest Thursday it was gleaned that the blow on the back of head was hard enough to have produced unconsciousness.

Another statement which has come to light is that bloody water was was found in the kitchen sink and blood on the sink.

The two men who have been suspected of being connected with the crime, it would seem, are cleared of suspicion. The crime was committed between 11 o'clock and 5 o'clock Friday beyond question. The two men in question drove into Nissle's stable at Manchester Friday noon and put out their horses. At five o'clock they came back to the stable and tried to sell the horse, and finally sent word to relatives to come and get the horse. They hired out with a small show and were in Hanover and Jonesville today.

IT IS STILL A DEEP MYSTERY

Some of the Objections to the Various Theories

AS TO BENZ'S DEATH

The First Two Suspects Have Perfect Alibi—The Officers Found Them in Jonesville

[From Tuesday's Argus.]

The mystery surrounding the death of William Benz is growing deeper. The circumstances surounding the case are such as to make it hard to believe that it was a case of suicide, while there are apparently equal objections to the murder theory.

Unfortunately part of the evidence has been destroyed with the scrubbing brush and the question cannot now be settled as to whether the marks of the bloody hand were such as could have been made by Benz or whether they would not fit his hand. All men's hands are different and it would seem that this fact ought to have been capable of ascertainment.

The developments of the postmortem yesterday greatly strengthened the murder theory. Why should a man seeking to kill himself strike himself in the face and near the lip such blows as could hurt but would not kill. If the object was simply death why should a man inflict needless pain only upon himself. Is it likely also that a man would hit himeslf on the breast bone sufficiently hard to raise a big blood clot, when with a heavy hammer he could more easily crush in his skull?

On the other hand why should a man murdering another and seeking to convey the idea of suicide carry the body from the place where the deed was done? The removal of the body concealed nothing. The big blood spot on the dining room floor where the blood was half an inch thick would naturally give rise to a search which could not help but quickly find the body and the removal would also give more opportunity for the criminal to be seen if people should happen to pass while the murderer was carrying the body or returning, while it would surely cover his clothes with blood.

How could a man after he had crushed in his skull at the base of the brain have strength to hunt up his razor, walk back into the dining room, cut his throat and lose an immense quantity of blood there and then have strength to go some distance to the woodshed, with a crushed skull and a severed throat? What caused the bruise on Benz's shoulder? With what was he struck on the breastbone with such terrific force as to make a blood clot which extended into the bone and to cause the bruise to be of an evenly deep color for three inches in diameter each way?

If there was a fight why was there not more evidence of a struggle?

If blood had spurted into the cupboard, where did it come from? The doctors say that none of the hammer wounds severed any arteries and that the only wound on Benz's body from which the blood could spurt were those made by severing his neck. The neck was nearly severed by the razor, being cut clean through to the bone.

If true as now claimed that there was bloody water in the sink, where did it come from? In the dining room besides the heavy pool of blood on the floor there were fine spatters of blood on the ceiling, not at this point but at the other end of the table. How did this blood get there?

About 30 rods from Benz's house is a tenant house inhabited by Mr. Traub. He was away from home last Friday hauling oats but his wife was home all day and she saw no one pass on the road that day or any one about the Benz premises. But the fact that she saw absolutely no one pass on the road would indicate that she was not looking out of doors enough to know whether or not any one did pass.

Sheriff Gauntlett will keep at work on the case as long as he thinks it possible to develop any clue.

Prosecuting Attorney Duffy drove out to the scene with the sheriff yesterday. They brought back with them the hammer found on the dining room floor. It is a heavy hammer. The prosecutor is reticent about giving out any theories on the case but hopes to be able to bring out some pertinent testimony at the inquest, which will be held Thursday. He will devote a great deal of attention to the case.

Dr. Klingman, who had been warned by the corner against talking, while declining to discuss with the Argus any theories merely stating the bare facts developed by the postmortem, was apparently of the opinion that it was not a case of suicide. Coroner Watts also seemed to be of the opinion that it was murder. On the other hand the reported opinion of the Dexter doctors seemed to point to an opposite conclusion.

Coroner Watts seems to be firmly convinced that the suicide theory is not tenable especially from the position of the body when he found it.

Sheriff Gauntlett and Deputy Sheriff Gillen have found the two young men at first suspected in Jonesville and are returning with them as witnesses. M. Brenner was in Manchester last night to look into their alibi and found that there was no question as to their being in Manchester at noon on Friday.

The funeral services of Benz were held this forenoon and were very largely attended by relatives, friends and sympathizing neighbors.

MUST JOIN TO PURCHASE COAL

Cannot Go Into Coal Business Without Obeying Rules

COAL DEALERS' ASS'N.

Fixes Prices and Says Scovell and Cremer Must Join to Sell Coal

There is still another chapter to be added to the story about the Coal Dealers' association.

H. R. Scovill and Martin Cremer recently decided to go into the retail coal business and made arrangements to build the necessary sheds and wrote for coal, offering to pay cash. The firm replied that they must join the Michigan & Indiana Retail Dealers' association before they could do business. So the would-be coal merchants again took their pen in hand and told the president of the association, who lives in Detroit, of their troubles and he replied with an application blank and a constitution of the society.

The constitution itself is a weighty thing, full of wherefores and fine flights of language, but condensed it simply means that we, the coaldealers, have a good thing and we must get all we can get out of it. Some of the by-laws are an outrage.

The application required the approval of the local dealers and it was taken to them. But they held up their hands in horror at the thoughts of there being anything of the kind. They had never heard of such an organization.

But more corresponding brought out the president and he talked the matter over with the dealers and then they decided that there was an organization here. They also agreed to admit Scovill and Cremer if they would promise, among other things, to charge their scale of prices for the coal they (Scovill & Cremer) would sell. This they refused to do and they are consequently on the outside of the Michigan & Indiana Retail Coal Dealers' association.

They are, however, determined to go into the business if they have to buy a mine of their own.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

Manager Wanted at Ypsilanti—Rogers Silverware no canvassing; salary twenty weekly; fifty dollar bond and reference. Address, Dept. A., 7-8 Bennett Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

ANN ARBOR LADIES DEFEAT YPSILANTI

The return game between the Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti lady members of the Golf club took place Friday afternoon and resulted in a brilliant victory for the Ann Arborites. This gives each side a game and the play off will take place probably on September 4. The teams Friday were composed of the following ladies: Mesdames Lawrence, Bridgett, Waldron, Cooley, Marshall and the Misses Douglas for Ann Arbor; and the Mesdames Burton, Pack, Sullivan, Walterhouse and the Misses Gilbert, Ferrier and Spencer for Ypsilanti.

These tournaments have added much to the pleasure and interest at the links and it is hoped that they may continue through the season. Aside from being delightful socially they are a great stimulus to good playing and the friendly rivalry is quite keen.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FIREMEN WERE MAKING A BROOM

Saturday a wild and vague rumor, or rather several rumors were flying about town, and people told of it only with bated breath and a troubled air.

It was said that the actions of the firemen had been of a dangerously suspicious character the last few days and it was thought by timid minds that they were at work on a devilish engine of destruction and were plotting to wipe out the entire population of Ypsilanti. Others surmised that they were at work on an air ship and still others were sure that they were constructing an instrument of torture. And there were others just as wild.

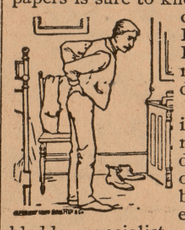
The matter was at once investigated and the firemen were found clustered about a peculiar looking machine in the enclosure at the rear of the building. Their actions certainly did appear suspicious until it was discovered that they were simply making a broom for the street sweeper with the machine the city ordered recently.

WORST OF ALL EXPERIENCES.
Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver. Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50 cents. It's guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

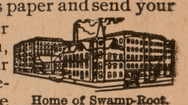
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



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DETROIT, MICH.

Hot and cold water in rooms.

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Electric Cars from all Depots.

AMERICAN PLAN....
$2.00 per day up

EUROPEAN PLAN....
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W. H. Volk
MANAGER

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR
AT PONTIAC, SEPT. 7-11, 1903.

There is every indication that the Fair for 1903 will excel all previous fairs. The premium list has been improved, and new features added. New special attractions have been engaged, and the grounds and buildings will be ready for an

UP-TO-DATE FAIR

Fine Races as usual. The Farmers' Race, Ladies' Driving, and other entertaining features. FIRE TEAM RACES. Prize Maccabee Drill Friday.
Railroad trains and electric cars to the gates. Half fare on railroads.

E. HOWLAND, Pres. I. H. BUTTERFIELD, Secy.

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WALL PAPER

In looking over my stock I find many patterns nearly sold out, and to close out will make

EXCEPTIONAL PRICES

I can furnish good workmen now without danger of delay. You can save money by early attention to business. Please call.

Remember also that everything in the Drug Department is handled with the greatest care. Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and at Fair Prices at

FRANK SMITH'S

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

How an Englishman Thoughtlessly Caused the Death of Two Children.

A case which occurred in Cheshire in 1897 is probably without parallel in the history of tragic coincidences. A lawyer well known in Liverpool, whose name we will say is Smith, was playing with his children one evening when his youngest boy, a little fellow of five, asked to be lifted up. The father at once complied by placing a hand on each side of the boy's head and raising him a foot or so from the floor. When he placed him on his feet again the boy fell to the ground apparently lifeless. Every effort was made to restore him to consciousness, but without effect, and the doctor was sent for.

After examination the medical man asserted that the child was undoubtedly dead and asked the lawyer what had occurred. Calling another of his children to him, Mr. Smith exclaimed, "As I live, doctor, all I did was to lift him a few inches from the floor, like this." And, suiting the action to the words, he raised the boy a few inches, as he had done the dead child.

The result can be guessed. Before the doctor could call out a word of warning the child had fallen to the floor unconscious and a moment later was dead. At the double inquest the doctor certified that the spinal chords, so fragile in young and delicate children, had undoubtedly snapped the instant the little victims had been lifted off their feet.

RATTLESNAKE SUICIDE.

Deadly Snakes Kill Themselves When They Are Cornered.

While it may not be generally known it is a fact that a rattlesnake when cornered without chance of escape will deliberately take its own life. This was proved recently by George Coggswell, president of the Schaghticoke Rattlesnake club of Kent, Conn. He had taken a party of friends on a rattlesnake hunt and finally captured a big fellow by placing a forked stick over its neck.

A rattlesnake at bay is a sight never to be forgotten, especially if he is a game snake, for there are rattlers who are "quitters." No one along the Schaghticoke range knows rattlesnake nature better than George Coggswell. He saw the opportunity to show a rattlesnake at his worst.

"Now watch him close," said Coggswell, and then he proceeded in a manner born of long experience to tease the snake.

"They're a good bit like human beings," remarked the old snake hunter as he rubbed the fork over the rattler's head. "Keep tormentin' a rattler and he'll commit suicide, just like some folks when they get in trouble and despair."

The rattler would seize the fork in his mouth, and then, when some other fork prodded him in the back, he would loosen his fangs, only to dart them at the last tormentor.

"Keep your eye peeled now. He's a-gettin' desperate. Watch him kill

THE SNAKE'S HEAD DARTED AT ITS BODY.

himself! I've seen the devils do it many a time," said Coggswell as he continued his torment of the rattler.

Then suddenly the rattler ceased his exertions.

"Now!" exclaimed Coggswell.

The snake quivered from his flat head to his now silent rattle. It was a convulsive little quiver. The scaly skin drew over the glistening, beadlike eyes, the neck arched itself into a graceful curve, and then, like a flash, the diamond shaped head shot like a dart at the body, and in a second the fangs of the rattler had dealt the blow that killed him.

And the tail of the rattler did not wriggle when the body was touched, like the tails of the snakes that had been killed.

"No, they never do," explained Coggswell. "When they kill themselves they are dead all over, and their tails don't wait till the sun sets back o' the ridge before they die."

SIRES AND SONS.

Sir Thomas Lipton must pay taxes on property in Chicago assessed at $350,000.

Passmore Edwards, the London philanthropist, has refused a knighthood offered him by King Edward.

Senator Thomas C. Platt is seldom seen without his walking stick, which conceals a keen edged sword blade.

North Carolina's new senator, Lee S. Overman, is a big, handsome man. His wife is the daughter of former Senator Merriman.

William Robinson, postmaster at Kanawha, W. Va., is a Seventh Day Adventist and refuses to open the post office on Saturdays.

Lord Harrington, who has just celebrated his fifty-ninth birthday, is one of the most fearless riders in England and a first rate sportsman.

Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, is 6 feet 2 inches tall, but so thin that when standing erect he seems to be fully seven feet.

Howard K. Sanderson, postmaster of Lynn, Mass., and an autograph collector, has autographs of every signer of the Declaration of Independence but one, that of Button Gwinett of Georgia.

Kingdon Gould, eldest son of George J. Gould, has passed, with high ratings, the examinations for entrance to the school of mines, Columbia university, and will begin his studies there next fall.

H. M. Sarvant of Tacoma and Dr. W. M. Betts of New Orleans have just made the ascent of Mount Tacoma, Washington. This is the first time in four years that the big rock has been scaled, as the ascent is growing more difficult every season.

Dr. John A. Trembly, the eccentric scientist, has just died at his home in Hamilton, O. This home is unique, the owner having designed the various rooms in geometrical figures, some octagonal, others circular, others elliptical, and specimens of every known wood were procured from all parts of the world and used in the structure.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

Miss Sadie Martinot is to star under the management of Jules Murry this season.

Miss Charlotte Tittell will succeed to Miss Julia Marlowe's role in "The Cavalier" when it goes on the road in October.

Miss Clara Thropp, who scored a success in "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," has been re-engaged for next season.

Eleanor Robson will be Tommaso Salvini's leading woman during his coming American tour. The engagement will extend through April and May.

Mme. Shotwell-Piper, a young dramatic soprano, will begin her professional career in America next season under the management of Loudon G. Charlton.

Miss Adelaide Thurston, when she appears the coming season in her new play, "Polly Primrose," will impersonate a southern girl of 1861 and so will wear crinoline of the period.

Cornelius Gardiner, who for four years was business manager of the Frank Daniels company, will go with Kirk La Shelle's production of "Checkers" next season as manager.

Miss Maude Winter, once David Warfield's leading woman, has been engaged by Maurice Campbell to play the part of Celia in Miss Henrietta Crosman's revival of "As You Like It."

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

To an electrician one horse power is 746 watts.

Argon, the recently discovered element of air, is, as was expected from its existence in the chromosphere, very light and apparently monatimic.

The electrometer is so acutely sensitive that it will detect in one minute an amount of matter which must accumulate for 2,000,000 years before there is enough of it to affect the most sensitive chemical balance.

The thorium atom, universally believed since its discovery by Berzelius, three-quarters of a century ago, to be a single and indivisible particle of matter, now appears as the progenitor of five new substances, even more elemental than itself, evolved by successive and spontaneous changes within its substance.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

The United States spends annually on elementary education about $227,000,000.

Professor Irwin Rautenstrauch of Washington university has asked the courts to change his name. He has become tired of being called "Rottenstraw."

George W. Beattie, who was graduated from the University of California in 1899, has just been appointed principal of the insular normal schools in the Philippines.

Superintendent J. S. Locke of Saco, Me., has been a state director of the National Educational association longer than any other man in the country and never misses a session.

LAW POINTS.

One who is assaulted in a public street is held, in state versus Bartlett (Mo.) 59 L. R. A. 756, to be justified in using a deadly weapon to defend himself from a public whipping by one greatly his superior physically.

That a case has not been disposed of as to one defendant who has never been served with notice or appeared in the action is held, in Lough versus John Davis & Co. (Wash.), 59 L. R. A. 802, not to prevent an appeal from a judgment entered in favor of a codefendant.

RISE OF A TOWNSHIP.

Tumut to Be Capital of Australian Federation.

SITUATED IN A FERTILE DISTRICT

Highly Cultivated and Well Watered, the Land About Tumut Is Little Subject to Extremes of Climate With Which Other Parts of the Continent Are Familiar—Agriculture the Chief Industry.

The commissioners appointed to report on the question of the federal capital of the Australian commonwealth seem to have exercised a rare discretion in giving the very strongest recommendation to the claim of Tumut for the coveted honor, says the London Standard. The place is, roughly, halfway between Sydney and Melbourne, the two largest Australian cities, which were both chagrined at losing the supreme right. Melbourne in possessing palatial parliamentary buildings which would have housed the federal legislature admirably—they have already done so since the establishment of the commonwealth—felt that it had a very tangible claim, while Sydney as the oldest city and the capital of the mother colony was most tenacious of her right. The statute finally decided that New South Wales had the better claim and enacted that the capital should be placed within that state, not less than 100 miles from Sydney. Tumut is, however, 300 miles distant from the city of the beautiful harbor, and the commissioners have thus given Melbourne an advantage of 200 miles from the minimum, while favoring it, moreover, by fixing a spot on the straight line from Sydney to Melbourne.

The United States republic, when establishing a federal capital, built it on a swamp in the midst of the virgin forest. The new commonwealth has taken another method. Tumut is a little township of some 1,300 inhabitants in the center of a fertile and highly cultivated plain. It stands high in a valley flanking the mountains grouped round Mount Kosciusko, the culminating peak of the Australian continent. Well watered to a degree that is unusual in places so far west, the district is little subject to the extremes with which the other parts of the continent are familiar. The Tumut river, fed by the Kosciuskan snows and the steady springs of its neighborhood, does not dwindle almost to extinction, as do the rivers of the "Never Never country" farther west. In drought the latter become mere chains of water holes—nay, even disappear altogether under stress of a succession of dry seasons. Vegetation in Tumut does not become dry and burned up, and the district is a resort for stock from less favored regions. Agriculture is the chief industry, and maize growing receives most of the attention of the farmer. The fine quality that characterizes Tumut maize is the result of careful cultivation and the extreme care taken by the people to prevent the intrusion of disease into their staple crop. The farmers agreed that they should give up the use of old sacks, in which disease germs might lurk, and they keep strictly to bags bought straight from the factory. Next in importance to Indian corn comes tobacco. The soil at Tumut has shown itself most kindly to the culture. If in its natural state Tumut tobacco would prove somewhat overpowering, still, blended with American, an excellent mixture can be made with the Australian weed.

Such is the quiet and secluded spot in which the federal authorities propose to raise a new city to accommodate the machinery of central government in Australia. If isolation from the grosser interests of mere commerce be sought, Tumut is the ideal, and in its excellent climatic conditions the legislator will be provided with the best atmosphere for stimulating mental activity and at the same time insuring a healthy mind in a healthy body. The isolation is, of course, not irremovable. A short line of some twenty miles—a distance now served by coach—would connect the town with Gundagal, the nearest railway terminus. The latter town is not on the main railroad from Sydney to Melbourne, but is the terminus of a branch thirty miles in length that joins the main line at Cootamundra. From the latter junction the federal legislator can go northwest to Queensland or south to Victoria and on to South Australia. West Australia, still unconnected by rail, and the island state of Tasmania are out of touch with the main arteries of railroad communication.

It is curious to note how this little, unknown town has in its way a commanding position with regard to the four state capitals of the east. It is equidistant from Sydney and Melbourne and from Adelaide and Brisbane, which are, however, about 400 miles farther off than the two first mentioned. Then, situated at it is on a tributary of the one great Australian artery—the Murray river—Tumut, as it were, overlooks from the highest spot the whole Murray basin, a district which comprises much more than half the area of the continent.

The Lipton Stocking.

The girl who wishes to show her favoritism for the Irish knight, yet dislikes to swerve from her patriotism, wears dainty silk stockings with double emblems embroidered on the instep, says the New York Evening Journal. The colors of Sir Thomas Lipton's club and that of his American competitor blend prettily on the up to date girl's lacy lisles. This fad promises to become an absolute craze during the all exciting days of the great contest.

NOTED ARMLESS HORSEMAN

How W. B. Denny Handled Spirited Animals Despite Loss of Arms.

The late W. B. Denny, known far and wide as the "Armless Horseman," long a resident of Washington, lost his arms by the premature discharge of a salute over the body of General George H. Thomas, says the New York Times. For many years he had a position in the war department, but a year ago he resigned to give his whole time to his horses. He was a cavalryman during the war and always had a great fondness for horses. He had owned and driven some of the finest singles and teams seen in Washington.

His courage and skill with mettlesome, highly bred animals was remarkable. He was a familiar figure on the streets of the capital and often drove and won on the race tracks of the District and adjourning states. His driving was marvelous, in that he seemed to accomplish his conquest of the worst horse by talking to him and so gaining his confidence. When he undertook to drive a strange and spirited team or to break a young horse he first saw that every strap and buckle was at its proper place; then he placed one rein over his right shoulder and the other beneath his left arm, the two reins being made fast with a strong buckle turned under so that it was impossible to slip or come loose. With the stub of his arms he was able to guide the animals. The weight of his body against the reins brought the horses to a slow up if they got fast and fretful. Twisting his shoulders and body from side to side, seesawing the bits in the mouths until the horses were willing to quiet down and trot gently along, he was able to manage them.

Last spring some of the owners of fast steppers had a number of races at Brightwood Driving park, Mr. Denny's late home, and he had a team entered in a trotting race. The young man who was to drive showed in the line up that Mr. Denny's team had a bad chance to win. Mr. Denny became irritated at the stupid horsemanship and, ordering the young fellow out of the sulky, jumped in, adjusted the reins in a twinkling and succeeded in getting a good position, winning the race easily. Many of the best horsemen in the District and a number from elsewhere were present, and all declared that they had never witnessed such a fine exhibition on any track.

RUSSIA'S NEW CITY.

M. M. Langhorne Believes Dalny Has an Unlimited Future.

"The Building of Dalny" is the subject of a special article by Mr. M. M Langhorne, commercial agent of the United States, recently issued by the department of commerce and labor as an advance sheet of the consular reports, says the New York Herald.

Mr. Langhorne tells the story of the enterprise displayed by the Russian government in building a great commercial city on the eastern shore of the Liaotung peninsula, about twenty miles from Port Arthur and within territory leased by the Chinese government to Russia on March 27, 1898.

Commanding a situation equal to that of Port Arthur, Dalny is believed by Mr. Langhorne to have an unlimited future, since the Russian lease includes a harbor that is being converted into one of the best in the world. The city is the southern terminus of the Chinese Eastern railway and the headquarters of the company. In fact, the city is being constructed by the Chinese Eastern Railway company under the direction of the Russian minister of finance, M. Witte.

Dalny is divided into three parts—the administration city, the European and commercial city and the Chinese city. The administration city borders on the harbor and bay and is 108 acres in extent. All space in that quarter is reserved for the use of the Chinese Eastern Railway company and its officials. One of the features giving solidity to the industrial future of Dalny is the fact that it manufactures nearly everything in the way of materials used in building.

The harbor is the scene of the greatest activity at present. The small harbor has been dredged to a depth of eighteen feet, and the pier for coast steamers, which has been in use for over a year, is nearly completed and has a railroad to its end. Trains are now in operation from St. Petersburg and Moscow to Dalny.

Japan furnishes the bulk of the coal imported, Russia the cement and kerosene, Korea and the United States the timber and the United States the flour. Provisions are obtained principally from Shanghai and other trade centers of the east.

Won $2,500 For a Cake Walk.

The New York Herald's European edition publishes the following from its London correspondent: "The walking craze, which was believed to have died out, has reappeared in clubland at London. For a wager of $2,500 a rather well known gentleman of athletic propensities recently undertook to perform a cake walk from the Trocadero restaurant to Hyde Park corner and back between 11 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening. The appearance of a well dressed man alternately walking with his knees on a level with his chest and hopping on one foot, followed by hansom cabs containing umpires and backers, caused considerable amusement in the West End. The performer won his $2,500.

British Demand For a Weed.

A man in Maine recently shipped to London 200 barrels of "cattails," the well known marsh weed. The weed seems to have little commercial value in the United States, but the demand for it is increasing in England. The downy floss of the head is used for filling sofa pillows and cushions.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

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should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

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50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Suicides on "Blue Monday."

A scientist who has made a study of suicides has discovered that more women commit suicide on Monday than on any other day of the week.

Monday, "blue Monday" as it has long been called, is one of the most trying days of the week for women who are housewives, principally because it is "wash day." Breakfast is usually served earlier than on other days and more hastily prepared. The children are early hurried off to school and dinner is often "picked up." "Blue Monday" is the one day in the week when a housewife's troubles, hard work and annoyances seem to come all at once; hence the significant name for the first working day of the week.

Curiosities of Plants.

Times at which different plants open and shut their petals have been investigated, and it is commonly found that the hour varies according to the amount of moisture in the air. The main thing is to protect the pollen from invading moisture, and since some plants, such as the pimpernel, promptly close their petals on the near approach of rain they serve as weather glasses. Some plants seem to believe in a short day's work, the pimpernel, for instance, opening at 8 in the morning and closing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the goat's beard, on the other hand, doing business from 3 a. m. to 10 p. m.

English as She Is Punctuated.

In a recent number of the British Medical Journal the troublesome comma is responsible for the following wonderful animal story:

"The driver having finished milking, his cow offered to take me into an adjoining room where the milk was cooled, saying that while he fetched the manager I could have a look around."

He Startled Her.

"Some women," he said, "have very little sense of rhythmic time in their heads. Are you good at keeping step, Miss Gushleigh?"

"Oh, Mr. Grubbins," she cried, "this is so sudden!"

For of course all she knew about keeping step was confined to the wedding march.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Art Encouragement.

Free tickets to theaters, art galleries and museums are given to working people by the Berlin Society For the Encouragement of Art Among the Working Classes.

English Plum Pudding.

Britain exports 200 tons of plum pudding a year.

A German Superstition.

It is believed in Germany that the oxen are endowed with speech on Christmas eve at midnight. But to hear them it is necessary to put fern leaves in one's boots.

Citron.

The citron from which candied peel is chiefly made is in shape like a lemon, but three times as large.

One Horse's Appetite.

Six pounds weight of bullets, three pieces of steel, a nail, a hairpin, some glass and small stones were found in the stomach of a horse which had died suddenly at Ferntree Gully, Victoria.

London's Money Center.

The money center of London is the City, which is the heart of England's capital. In its square mile of territory are great stores of wealth. Its population during hours of business is more than a million. During the night the number of its residents is insignificant.

Steel Pens.

In 1849 steel pens were such a heterodox innovation in Germany that when a teacher named Weckerle, at Wollstein, ordered their adoption in his school he was publicly censured.

Intoxicated Patients.

Before the days of anæsthetics surgeons sometimes intoxicated their patients before an operation. This was done habitually early in the last century by the English bonesetter Dr. Thurland, a predecessor of Dr. Lorenz.

A Cloud Arrester.

Hon. Rollo Russell, a member of the British parliament, advocated the building of immense walls to increase the rainfall in sterile districts. The walls were to be so high that their tops would arrest the clouds and cause a downpour of rain, thereby rendering the land fit for cultivation.

The Air We Breathe.

The amount of air that a man will inhale in twenty-four hours will fill seventy-eight hogsheads and weigh fifty-three pounds.

John Brown's Body.

The author of the words and music of "John Brown's Body" has never been traced. It "sprang into being" at the opening of the civil war and was sung by Webster's regiment when it left Boston for the front on July 18, 1861.

WEAKNESS

PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN

It is sad to contemplate the unfortunate condition of so many men of our day and generation. At 30 they feel 50; at 40 they feel 60, and at 50 when they should be in the very prime of life, they are almost ready for the grave. The fire of youth has gone out, the fountain of vitality is exhausted. Premature old age! No matter what produced it, whether evil habits in youth, later excesses, or business worries, the one thing for you to do is to get back the vim, the vigor and vivacity of manhood. Don't lose your grip on life. There are yet many happy, golden years for you if you only get help. We can and will not only help you, but cure you to stay cured. Curing diseases and weaknesses of the nervous and sexual system has been our exclusive business for the past 30 years, during which time we have cured enough fallen men to make an army. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will restore to you what you have lost.

It purifies and enriches the BLOOD, strengthens the NERVES, vitalizes the sexual organs, checks all unnatural drains and losses and fits a man for the active duties of life.

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THE CHICAGO POST, Chicago, Ill.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Brady of Sitka, wife of the governor, is secretary of the Woman's club of Sitka.

Dr. Mary Chandler of Lowell, Mass., is said to be the only woman in America who is entitled to practice both law and medicine.

Mrs. Jeanette P. Goin is one of New York's richest women, but is never seen in society, for which she expresses vast contempt. Mrs. Goin owns an immense deal of valuable real estate.

Mrs. Elizabeth Custer, widow of the general who fell in the massacre at Little Big Horn, is still young in appearance, although she must have passed the sixtieth milestone in life's journey.

Miss Ella May Clemens, a sister of Mrs. Howard Gould, has just opened in the Chinese district of San Francisco the first Catholic Sunday school for Chinese and Japanese ever attempted there.

Miss Minnie Eloise Kehoe of Pensacola is the first appointee under a law, the passage of which she herself secured, providing for the appointment of official stenographers to the circuit courts of Florida.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has given to the university of which she is the patroness the famous Brugsch Bey collection of Egyptian antiquities. It contains a vast number of objects, large and small, dating from 6000 to 3000 B. C.

Mrs. Nancy Rose, who for forty-seven years has had charge of the lighthouse at Stony point on the Hudson river, has just received a handsome medal from the Scenic and Historic society in recognition of her faithfulness.

GOWN GOSSIP.

White silk gloves come daintily embroidered in pansies and forgetmenots.

Handkerchiefs are used not only for corset covers, but to trim full sets of underwear.

Summer veils include those of a thin diaphanous stuff resembling chiffon, with a very lustrous sheen.

Reproductions of the styles of 1830 are expected to be much in evidence during the next few months.

The yoke design appears in many of the models for new fall shirt waists. In a few it extends down over the shoulder.

The demand for veils shows no sign of decreasing, and new styles of these dainty accessories are constantly being imported.

Wool laces, both in black and colors, will be extensively used during the coming season in galloons, all over and medallion effects.

Champagne, pastel blue, almond green, silver gray, Havana brown, red and mauve are shades in which the new soft French felt hats are appearing.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Turkeys must have a good range to be profitable. They are good foragers and insect destroyers.

When oyster shells are provided for the hens they should be broken into pieces about the size of a grain of corn.

Pekin ducks are profitable both as market fowls and egg producers, but they require a good grass run to do their best.

If there are pullets or cockerels in some of the broods that grow faster than the rest mark them to be saved. In this way the flock may be built up.

Guineas should be hatched by common hens. A guinea mother will run the tender young fowls to death, as they are always on the go when not on the roost.

TALES OF CITIES.

In Manchester, N. H., there is a tenement block that is inhabited by 600 people.

Sour Lake, Tex., is rapidly developing in population. Three months ago the population was thirty. It is now nearly 10,000.

The town of Ossipee has been damaged more by fire within the last twenty years than any town in New Hampshire of its size.

New York city below the Harlem is the most densely populated city in the world. In the Eleventh ward there are 986 persons to the acre.

Cider.

Cider is the only alcoholic beverage that is not taxed. When sold fermented, in bottles, it contains ordinarily 4 or 5 per cent of alcohol, but this amount may be increased largely by adding sugar—sufficiently, indeed, to render the beverage quite intoxicating.

PAID TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

We have spent over twenty-five years paying for space to talk about Scott's Emulsion as a great help to the consumptive for all throat and lung trouble, as an unrivalled flesh builder, and as a tonic for weak children.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

TRAINS TO CARRY MAILS

Federal Plan to Improve the Postal Service.

RAILWAY MEN TO HANDLE BAGS

Government Authorities to Assume Responsibilities For All Packages Intrusted to Employees of the Railroads—Protection Against Violence Will Be Accorded.

Postmaster General Payne has decided on an important step which will practically put the railroads of the country under the protection of the United States government and prevent interference with interstate commerce by strikers, says a Washington special to the Chicago Tribune. This will be accomplished by making every railroad train a mail train and by commissioning railroad conductors, baggage masters and other trainmen as employees of the United States postal service and empowering them to handle mails.

The agitation which really led to the adoption of the new policy has been growing for several years and is the result of the tremendous growth of the rural free delivery service. This service has resulted in more than quadrupling the circulation of newspapers throughout the country in the period of six years.

Protests were received at the department from the entire country regarding the inefficiency of the mail train service. Officials have endeavored to devise a means of relief. After long consideration it was thought impossible to arrange any plan which would prove satisfactory to the government, railroads, publishers of newspapers and the millions of subscribers. The fact that the government requires all mails to pass through the post offices and handles them only in sealed pouches was the greatest drawback to the quick service desired and, in fact, to the sending of United States mails on any except mail trains.

The postal officials declined to enter into an agreement whereby they would be responsible for mails not carried in closed pouches and handled by sworn employees. Nothing was done until Mr. Shallenberger gave the matter his personal consideration and devised a new plan. It is really an amplification of the system used by the publishers of newspapers in sending out their mail editions. It has been the practice of publishers to intrust bundles of papers to trainmen on trains which do not carry mail, with instructions to throw off the packages at certain points. This system has not been entirely satisfactory.

The government has now decided to assume the responsibility for the carriage and delivery of these newspapers and will commission and pay salaries to the trainmen over and above the compensation received for the regular work. In putting into effect this far reaching policy each case where additional facilities are needed will be considered separately. When the request for additional mail train facilities is received at the department an employee of the railway mail service will be assigned to the case and will attend to the preliminaries of looking to the commissioning of trainmen as employees of the postal service and of arranging the schedules.

Any train—passenger, local or freight—will be empowered to carry mails, and the United States will hold itself responsible for their delivery. This means that in case of a strike every train which carries these special mails will be just as much under the authority and protection of the federal government as through and local mail trains which run on a regular daily schedule, and when all the arrangements have been made and the plans of the department put into effect there will be few trains which are not either regular or "special" mail trains.

In case of interference with any of these specials during the time of strike or mob violence the United States must under the statutes afford it the same protection, by federal troops if necessary, that has been and will be given to the regular mail trains.

The government will be permitted to settle upon the salary to be paid to the trainmen. At the coming session of congress Postmaster General Payne will ask for a special appropriation to pay the salaries of these special employees.

The Coming Americans.

The American people can never lose its English-Teutonic force and masterfulness, but the infusion of a measure of Mediterranean and Alpine blood is to make us more versatile intellectually, says Ivan C. Waterbury in the World Today. It will make us more truly scientific by developing that power of inductive research and of forming judgments by scientific weighing of evidence which is declared to be correlated with a mixture of bloods. Above all, it is to make us more imaginative and gentler in our thoughts and feelings. In other words, it is to quicken and develop in us the artistic and poetic nature. Therefore not only will there be great achievements in literature, music, painting, sculpture and architecture by American individuals, but also an artistic public consciousness by which we shall enjoy highly the beautiful things of life and be intolerant of commercial neglect and vandalism.

Hector Macdonald Fund.

The Hector Macdonald memorial fund is now approaching £4,000 ($20,000), and John Bannon of Glasgow in indorsing a check for £1,000 ($5,000) renews his promise to contribute a similar sum when the next £4,000 ($20,000) is subscribed.

BASE HITS.

Lajoie recently made his first home run of the season at Philadelphia.

The Toledo (O.) Baseball club has returned Pitcher Ed Walker to the Cleveland club.

Joe Kelley has beaten his record of 1902, when he was put out of the game four times.

Elmer Flick is among the leading base runners in the American league. Fultz still leads by a good margin.

Christy Mathewson is following in the footsteps of "Rube" Waddell and will be found on the stage next winter.

Pitcher George Merritt has been returned to the Pittsburg club by Worcester. Pittsburg will now probably release Merritt.

The New York Nationals made no mistake when they secured Sandow Mertes this year. He has been of great value to the team.

The veteran outfielder Tom McCreery is back with the Brooklyns, Manager Hanlon having secured his release from Minneapolis.

Weimer, the left handed pitcher secured by Jim Hart's Chicago National club from Kansas City, is one of the finds of the season.

Says Tim Murnane: "As straightaway hitters Brouthers, Anson and Delehanty were the best the game ever produced. All were six feet in height or over."

THINGS THEATRICAL.

Wilton Lackaye will begin his tour in a play based on the late Frank Norris' novel, "The Pit," early in October.

"From New York to Bering Straits" is the general title chosen by Burton Holmes for his series of five lectures on travels in America.

Although just at the half century mark, George Primrose has lost none of the grace that has characterized his dancing for so many years.

Of the several plays which Mme. Bernhardt has given in London this season most interest has been shown in Bergerat's "Plus que Reine."

Miss Lizzie Evans of Chicago will desert the variety stage next season and appear in a rural comedy of sentiment called "At Cozy Corners."

Edgar L. Davenport, who was a member of Miss Marlowe's company last season, has been engaged by Joseph Jefferson and will resume work Sept 28.

Henry Harland is credited with making the announcement that Maxine Elliott is next season to appear in "Lady Paramount," the dramatization of Mr. Harland's novel.

John T. Sullivan has been engaged to play leading business with Orrin Johnson in "Hearts Courageous," which will be seen for the first time on any stage at Powers' theater, Chicago.

GOWN GOSSIP.

Lace covered buttons are a dainty finish to the sheer blouse.

Purple and white are a pretty combination this summer, the purple in somewhat pale tints.

The fall and winter street suits will be made with skirts of instep length and the long, fitted coat.

In millinery for fall and winter wear the high crowned hat in the big shape and the turban in the small shape are the favorites.

Plaid designs in gay colorings are seen in chiffons and are used for blouses made over soft linings of silk in one of the predominating tones of the plaid.

The return of the fitted bodice is heralded. Women have been trying to get rid of the pouch effect in bodices and coats for some time, and the autumn and winter models show that they are succeeding.

ITEMS FROM AUSTRIA.

On the ground that letters patent have no intrinsic value a woman was acquitted of theft on her trial at Vienna for stealing such a document.

In Austria many parents refuse their daughters to suitors who have no life insurance policy. This is done on sanitary as well as on economic grounds.

It is purposed to establish at Salzburg a summer university, to which men of science can retire for research and postgraduate work during their vacations.

A man in Vienna had his left ear bitten off by a vicious horse. His doctor made him a new one of rubber and succeeded in fastening it in such a way that no one can see any difference between his two ears.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

Mirrors of platinum, palladium, iron, nickel, cobalt, copper and bismuth have been prepared by projecting the metallic particles of cathode rays.

Professor Lodge surmises that the process of disintegration of atoms into electrons, of which they are made up, may constitute the evolution of the chemical elements.

Electrons are actual particles of matter so infinitely small that a microscope with 1,000,000 times the capacity of the most powerful instrument now in existence could not discover them.

STATE LINES.

The Texas legislature has passed a law providing for the extermination of prairie dogs.

The acreage assessment of Iowa farms this year is $42 as compared with $36 last year.

Connecticut has an inspector who looks after the garbage and sewage disposal of the summer resorts in the state.

THE POPE'S SIMPLE LIFE

Stories of Pius X. Showing His Love of Plain Living.

HIS ELECTION UNEXPECTED BY HIM

When Asked How He Would Act as Pope He Replied, "I Shall Remain the Same Sarto"—Often Found Himself Without Money—How He Once Disobeyed Leo XIII.—His Love For Music.

Many stories illustrative of the character of Pope Pius X. have been current in Rome since the conclave of cardinals chose the patriarch of Venice as successor to Leo XIII., says the New York Evening Journal. They show alike his independence and his modesty, the simplicity of his tastes and his love for the beautiful, his love for the common people, from whom he sprang and to whom he has given so much that often during his life he has had to struggle against poverty.

Giuseppe Sarto always has been a democrat and a commoner. Sarto might have been raised to the papal nobility had he so desired, but he preferred to remain as he was.

Pius X. is a friend of King Victor Emmanuel, as he was of the late King Humbert. His utter fearlessness and independence were well illustrated during the reign of Humbert. When Humbert last visited Venice he gave a gala court function. Pope Leo intimated to Cardinal Sarto that he would be wise to remain away.

Sarto disobeyed the pope's tacit instructions and paid his respects in person to the king. The cardinal made Humbert aware also that his visit was in opposition to the wishes of Leo. This so pleased Humbert that he gave orders that the cardinal should thereafter be admitted to his presence in advance of all others. The cardinal paid a second visit later, while Humbert was holding an audience. Sarto would not permit the audience to be interrupted, however, but waited until it was over.

Since chosen pope he has given numerous instances of his simplicity and lack of ostentation. The other day he flatly refused to be carried in the sedia gestatoria on the way to and from the Sistine chapel, and it was carried behind him. As he was walking he said humorously to Mgr. Bisleti:

"I shall never voluntarily get into that box."

After he reached Rome Mgr. Stratimorovich, a Venetian prelate, who accompanied Cardinal Sarto to the capital, took leave of him at the Vatican. Before going, as they parted, Stratimorovich said:

"May you be chosen pope."

"No, no," replied Cardinal Sarto, laughing. "No fear for me. Give me the number of your telephone, though, and I will let you know quickly who receives that honor."

The prelate gave the number. True to his promise, the first thing the cardinal did after his election was to call up the prelate to give him the promised information. He found, however, that the Venetian had already learned the news and was hurrying even then to the Vatican.

When in the past the people of Venice asked Cardinal Sarto what he would do if made pope, as they frequently did, he would reply laughingly:

"I shall have white robes instead of red ones. That will be the only change. I shall remain the same Sarto as ever."

His love for Venice is like the love of a child for its mother. He recently received the Princess Beatrice, daughter of Don Carlos, of Venice. He said to the princess:

"We are from the same town. Your father is my friend, and I have not forgotten his amiability in coming to see me off at the station when I left for the conclave. I little imagined then that I should never see my beloved canals again. I hope your royal father will soon visit our court."

Pius X. likes not only to walk in the country and to look at the sea, but he is a mountain climber as well. A few days before he left Venice he climbed to the top of Mount Grappa, an altitude of 5,500 feet. Outdoor life is a constant delight to him.

His greatest pleasure is in music. Lorenzo Perosi, director of the pontifical choir, is a great friend of his, having formerly been maestro at St. Mark's in Venice. Perosi is in fact chiefly indebted to Pius X. for his musical career.

One story which may account for the liberality of the new pope is that he was originally inclined to be a freethinker. He became a protege of Cardinal Parocchi, however, and his views changed.

In money matters the new pontiff has always been extremely modest. As patriarch of Venice his income was about $2,400 a year. The greatest part of this he gave away, and he was often pressed for funds for his personal necessities. It is related of him that not long ago he was called suddenly to Rome, but had not a cent of ready money. He was compelled to borrow $400, and he was in a perfect fever until the debt was paid.

Tsi An's Latest Move.

The empress of China is trying to overcome the national prejudice against photography. She has even permitted the wives of foreign ambassadors at Peking to bring their cameras to her palace.

Largest Oil Ship.

The largest oil ship in the world, the Narragansett, was recently launched in the Clyde. She will hold 10,000 tons of oil, which can be discharged at the rate of ninety tons an hour.

WHISTLER'S MARRIAGE.

How Labouchere Brought About the Artist's Wedding.

The New York Herald's European edition publishes the following from its London correspondent:

Henry Labouchere tells the following anecdote of James McNeill Whistler, which corrects certain apocryphal versions of the late artist's marriage:

"I believe," writes Mr. Labouchere, "I was responsible for his marriage to the widow of Mr. Godwin, the architect. She was a remarkably pretty woman and very agreeable, and both she and he were thorough Bohemians.

"I was dining with them and some others one evening at Earl's Court. They were obviously greatly attracted to each other, and in a vague sort of way they thought of marrying; so I took the matter in hand to bring things to a practical point.

"'Jimmy,' I said, 'will you marry Mrs. Godwin?'

"'Certainly,' he replied.

"'Mrs. Godwin,' I said, 'will you marry Jimmy?'

"'Certainly,' she replied.

"'When?' I asked.

"'Oh, some day,' said Whistler.

"'That won't do,' I said. 'We must have a date.'

"So they both agreed I should choose the day, tell them what church to come to for the ceremony, provide a clergyman and give the bride away.

"I fixed an early date and got them the chaplain of the house of commons to perform the ceremony. It took place a few days later. After the ceremony was over we adjourned to Whistler's studio, where we had prepared a banquet. The banquet was on the table, but there were no chairs; so we sat on packing cases. The happy pair when I left had not quite decided whether they would go that evening to Paris or remain in the studio.

"How unpractical they were was shown when I happened to meet the bride the day before the marriage in the street.

"'Don't forget tomorrow,' I said.

"'No,' she replied. 'I am just going to buy my trousseau.'

"'A little late for that, is it not?' I asked.

"'No,' she answered, 'for I am only going to buy a toothbrush and a new sponge, as one ought to have new ones when one marries.'

"However, there never was a more successful marriage. They adored each other and lived most happily together, and when she died he was broken hearted indeed. He never recovered from the loss."

A CAVE FULL OF ICE FOUND

Enough to Supply a Big City For a Whole Summer.

Harrison Martin, a carpenter of Richmond, Va., has discovered a cave in Pocahontas county containing an inexhaustible supply of ice, says the New York World. By what strange freak of nature the ice was formed in the cave is not yet explained. Martin has built a passageway from the mouth of the cave, which is high on the side of a rugged hill, and is marketing the ice over many miles of territory.

Martin was prospecting about in an aimless way when he saw the hole in the side of the hill. The opening interested him so that he decided to investigate. He let himself down to it by a rope from some trees above, and on entering was astonished to find himself in a vast hall piled high with irregular blocks of ice. The ice pile extended as far as he could see, and is sufficient for the needs of a big city for a whole summer.

The Rhodes Scholarships.

The first election of scholars in the United States under the Cecil Rhodes scholarship bequest will be held between February and May, 1904, and those chosen will commence their residence in October, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Committees have been appointed in each state, which will appoint one candidate from each state. The examination will be based upon the entrance examination at Oxford and will consist of tests in arithmetic, either algebra or geometry, Greek and Latin grammar, Latin prose composition and Latin and Greek authors.

A Warning From France.

Under the caption of "Neurasthenia" the Journal des Debats of Paris says: "This is becoming a popular American malady, Alice Roosevelt having made it quite modish. The doctors ordered absolute rest for a year, after calculating that in fifteen months the president's daughter had attended 408 dinners, 300 parties, 350 balls and 680 afternoon teas, shaking hands in that time with 32,000 people, besides paying 1,706 calls." The Debats counsels Americans, says the New York World, to remember that there is a limit to human endurance.

Leo XIII.—July 20, 1903.

Our eyes may view the surging of the sea,
Our ears may thrill with wailing of the wind—
With wonder of the storms when shores are lined
By wrecks of sunken barks—and fury's free,
But who can view the force that bends the knee
Of godlike man or hear the haughty mind
Yield to the heart, and who has yet divined
Love's potent process which no man can see?
Not through the stress of earthly might, but love,
And not by power of arms or deadly strife,
But stronger than the storms that rage and shout,
O luminous, pale Figure, high above
The turmoil and the terror of our life,
Thou hast, O Spirit, conquered even doubt!

—Maurice Francis Egan in Washington Post.

A Record In Name Signing.

Lucius Chittenden claimed the record for signing his name as a government employee. It was in 1862, while he was registrar of the treasury. A bond issue of $10,000,000 was made necessary by the efforts of our minister to England, Charles Francis Adams, to prevent the delivery of two ships building in England to the Confederates. The bond issue was necessary to furnish security against damages if the case should go against the United States in the English courts. Chittenden was notified at noon Friday to get the bond issue out, and he did so in time to have the bonds taken to New York by special train at 4 o'clock on the following Monday. Not three years ago he prepared a magazine article in which he claims to have signed his name 3,700 times in seven hours at that time, and to have reached a speed of ten signatures a minute. In all he signed his name 12,500 times in the period given, and had to have the aid of an army surgeon to care for his arm after the first twelve hours. He did not stop to eat, but took food in liquid form, he says, and slept at his desk.—Washington Post.

A Nice Little Task.

An expert mathematician once set himself the nice little task of calculating the number of different ways in which fifty-two cards of a pack can be distributed among four players, thirteen to each, taking every possible combination and permutation.

It would be no use to present the answer here in a long row of figures, for no one can realize to himself what such a numerical array really conveys, nor would it be much better to play with the words billions and trillions, seeing that these are mere words and nothing more to most of us, but the following illustration is more likely to be appreciated by the ordinary reader:

If the entire population of the earth were to deal the cards incessantly day and night for 100,000,000 years, at the rate of a deal by each person a minute, they would not have exhausted the one hundred-thousandth part of the number of essentially different ways in which the cards can be so distributed.

Which Was the Guilty One?

Shortly before Major J. B. Pond, the "lecture bureau expert," was taken with what proved to be his last illness he was entertaining three friends in his office at the Everett House when one of them, in commenting upon the major's book, "The Eccentricities of Genius," asked:

"Major, you have at one time and another known all the celebrities. Tell me, what sort of comparison would you make between Talmage and Mark Twain?"

"That is rather a difficult question to answer," replied the major, with a mischievous twinkle in his eyes. "But if you will promise not to ask me to elucidate I'll say this: 'One of them lied only when he had to, and the other lied whether he had to or not.'"

Breaking In a New Pipe.

"Notice that chap in a brown hat?" said a man to his companion in a walk. "Trying to break in a new pipe; trying to smoke it the first time, and fills it to the muzzle. He'll never in all his life—or as long as he owns that pipe—enjoy it"—

"Oh, won't he?"

"Never; only one way to break in a new pipe. Put in a pinch of the weed at first and smoke it all; another pinch, only larger than the first; smoke it all out; clean the pipe; gradually you can fill the pipe to the muzzle, and finally be able to smoke her all out clean as a whistle."

Parliamentary "Popping."

A member of congress had been paying attention to a young lady for a long while and had taken her to attend the house until she was well posted in the rules. On the last day of the session as they came out he bought her a bouquet of flowers and said to her, "May I offer you my handful of flowers?" She replied promptly, "I move to amend by omitting all after the word 'hand.'" He blushingly accepted the amendment and they adopted it unanimously.

A Personal Matter.

"I think I am giving general satisfaction," said the young clergyman a little doubtfully, "although Elder Wilkins has found a good deal of fault with my prayers."

"You are sure to have that trouble," responded the retired pastor with a reminiscent sigh. "The elder is a good man, a most worthy man, but he never can remember that he is not the party addressed in prayer."—Exchange.

As Practical as Usual.

Poor Man—Well, did you buy that book telling all about how to economize in the kitchen?

Wife—Yes, I've got it.

Poor Man—That's good. What does it say?

Wife—It's full of recipes telling how to utilize cold roast turkey, but we haven't the turkey.

Real Reform.

"My husband doesn't gamble now as he used to."

"Reformed, has he?"

"Yes; he doesn't go to the race track at all any more. His worst dissipation now is swimming, I think. At any rate, he says he only goes to the pool rooms."—Philadelphia Press.

Turtles Are Slow.

"Here!" called the impatient guest. The obsequious waiter came to his side, says Judge.

"Seems to me that soup I ordered is a long time getting to me."

"Yes, sir; but you must remember, sir, that you ordered turtle soup."

The trouble with most actors is that they have never played a part in real life.—Life.

THE SENTINEL-COMMERCIAL

ISSUED ON THURSDAY.

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Entered at the Postoffice in Ypsilanti, Michigan as second class matter.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1903.

A UNION AGAINST LABOR UNIONS.

It is probably true that the present year to date has marked a decided loss to labor unions in the matter of public opinion. There is no evidence that these organizations have lost anything in membership for that has probably increased. But there has unquestionably been a decided loss to unions in public opinion due to the arbitrary, unjust, illegal and even criminal action of some of these organizations in their strike controversies throughout the country during the present season.

These acts which have done much to bring discredit upon organized labor have started generally with the newer unions of unskilled laborers and have then by some means drawn other older and more conservative unions into the controversy. In many instances the officers of the organizations have proven themselves wholly unsafe leaders and not disposed to take advice from older and safer leaders. In fact labor throughout the country during the present year seems not to have been led by the John Mitchells.

Chicago has been a storm center in strike matters during the season. And so fierce, violent and criminal have been the acts growing out of these strikes that the absolute necessity of some sort of an organization to combat the unreasonable demands of the labor unions has forced itself upon the public and led to the organization of a "Public Union" designed especially to oppose the power of numbers against the power of numbers in the labor unions. Some of the purposes of this organization are stated to be:

It is designed to be a public movement, not to accomplish private ends except as such result legitimately follows its public purposes. Neither is it designed to be an openly belligerent or fighting organization, but to devote its energies:

1. To crystallize public opinion, already much aroused, into legitimate and orderly channels of resistance to labor unions and their lawless methods.

2. By disseminating information more generally of the arbitrary, exasperating and criminal policy and acts of these unions and their members to extend and organize this opposition sentiment and mass it as effectively for the maintenance of law and order in this community as the unions are now able to subvert these main bulwarks of a civilized society.

The chief objects, in other words, are: The creation of a healthy public sentiment respecting law and order, the weakening (destroying if you will) the more pestiferous of these societies in our midst, those founded on violence and menaces toward the majority of men they have acquired as members, maintained by like force, their purpose to compel employers to grant wage and other demands by threats and under duress, not by reason or in accord with judgment; the adequate protection of these workingmen and women, so often made the victims of these advisers of violence, for cause—that the victims wish to earn their daily bread by their labors.

Just who shall be made "it" to succeed the late William Judson is a question now deely agitating republican circles. Various conferences are said to have been held relative to this matter, but no definite decision has been reached. There are said to be some republicans bold enough to take the position that no boss is needed, but certainly their numbers cannot be large enough to have any perceptible influence on the result. Washtenaw republicans without a boss is a libel upon the leaders and would-be leaders. With the bosship vacant, is ambition dead? This is an impossible condition while certain well known republicans are on this side of Jordan.

Gen. John C. Black, the new commander of the G. A. R. was a brave soldier throughout the civil war. He was commissioner of pensions under Cleveland. He is an able lawyer and one of the finest orators in the country. He was desperately wounded in the service and still he is able to get to the front in lines of endeavor requiring much strenuousness. It will be interesting to watch his course as commander of the G. A. R. on the proposed service pension bill to come before the next session of congress. This bill carries a pension of $12 a month for every survivor of the civil war who fought on the Union side and for the widows of all such.

USEFUL INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

An arrangement has been effected recently between an Edinburgh technical college and several manufacturing firms of that city which could hardly fail to prove highly beneficial to industry if adopted generally in the United States. The plan provides that the manufacturers shall make special concessions to the students of the college, permitting a shorter apprenticeship and a corresponding decrease in the college term.

The arrangement is comparatively new in Great Britain, but it has been tried successfully on the continent, especially with the smaller schools. There may be isolated instances in the U. S. of such co-operation, but we know of no case where a prominent technical college, like that of Edinburgh, has made such an arrangement as part of its policy.

In Germany it is an established custom for technical schools and the industries to work together for mutual advantage. Saxony maintains close relationship between her upward of 150 minor industrial schools and twenty-eight different industries, and throughout the empire manufacturers see that the novice in industrial art is put to no great expense in securing raw material.

The result of such a course is a much better theoretical and practical training for the learner in a shorter time than is possible under the system in operation in the United States and Germany's superiority in educational instruction lies largely in this effective co-operation.

To meet the sharp industrial competition of today the manufacturer demands workmen who can produce quantity as well as quality—quantity to keep every available market well supplied, and quality to secure or to maintain a reputation for superiority. The technical school may supply this manufacturer and the technical school demand in a measure, but it needs to be supplemented by the practical training of apprenticeship. If both of these can be combined, so that the will work together, it will manifestly take less time to produce the finished workman than at present.

Foreign manufacturers send delegations and representatives here to study our industries. We might with benefit send experts abroad to study better methods of effectively combining theory and practice and applying them intelligently to industry.—Chicago Post.

THE LOGIC OF CHILD LABOR.

Why should men, created in God's image and destined for three score years and ten, be old and worn out at 21? In two words—

Child labor.

Society made these men slaves in childhood—sentenced them to hard labor in infancy. It crushed them in one-third the time it takes Nature to make men decrepit. It put them to work as "dogs," carrying the glass blower's product to the molding-room all night long, when they should have been in their trundlebeds. It bent their boyish backs to the loom when they ought to have been playing at leap-frog.

"Passed on." To what?

To tramping and vagabondage. To petty thievery. To beggary. Seldom to murder or capital crime. There is not left enough in them for such an effort. They are the flotsam and jetsam of society. Firmly conscious that the world has not been quite fair to them, they are not savage. A worn-out slave is not savage.

In the phraseology of the street, these men are "all in."

Behold your work, O goddes of greed! You killed the body and the soul of these men when they were just out of the cradle! Are you proud of your handiwork? God made them living souls; you made them things!—Kansas City World.

The result of the first yacht race seems to indicate that the America's cup will not be lifted this year. It appears that Shamrock III was given two minutes time by her measurements and yet in the very weather her managers claimed to be Shamrock weather she was decisively defeated. Of course she has a chance yet but all indications are against her. Apparently the Reliance has been built for success in any kind of weather and the men who handle her are most clever sailors. There are thousands, however, who have such admiration for Sir Thomas Lipton that they almost want him to win. But neither he nor they will desire to win except on strict merit.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

WHAT WILL THEY DO.

The Ohio democrats seem more bent upon maintaining factions in the party ranks than winning a victory for their cause, if they have any other than factional efforts to destroy one another.

But if the democracy of Ohio are incapable of laying aside faction, in other words making a foolish scrap for thisp articular candidate or that and being willing to defeat the party if one or another of the factional candidates be not given the honors, then the party is scarcely fit to control the affairs of a great state and defeat is better for the people than victory. A recent editorial in the Columbus Citizen is to the point:

"It will be an easy matter for the delegates who are to assemble in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday next to take such action as will put the democratic party of Ohio on the road to political success, if not this year, at least in the near future.

And it will be just as easy for them to take such action as will put farther and farther in the future all hope and opportunity for success. It is not proposed to dictate to them what they shall do. The matter is left entirely to their judgment.

When midway between two gubernatorial elections the democratic vote of the state falls off over 50,000, is it not time to discover the reasoin therefor and take some steps to avoid the repetition of such disasters? Everybody that knows anything about politics knows what the cause was, and admits that the same cause will produce the same effects this year.

The delegates who desire to put the party back on solid democratic ground will certainly feel it incumbent to exercise every possible effort to do so. The republican organization is quite anxious to see the Ohio democracy repeat the recent blunder of sowing discord in the party ranks. But why should delegates to the convention be anxious to do so?

WHAT WILL ITS PROVISIONS BE?

According to reports the senate subcommittee on finance had a meeting with the President recently at Oyster Bay to discuss the principles to be incorporated in the new currency measure to be introduced at the approaching special session of congress. Just what the features of this new measure are is not clearly known. The fact is there seems to be very little unanimity among even the members of the finance committee, let alone the majority in congress, as to what a currency reform bill should include. The fact is the question is a most complicated one, upon which bankers and students of finance appear to be wide apart.

Senator Aldrich, who is one of the most powerful of the majority members of the senate, is understood to favor the acceptance of municipal, county and railroad bonds as security for government deposits. But this plan apparently stands no show of adoption, not because it is unsafe so much as because it is a simple makeshift and tends away from asset banking, which appears to have a large following.

There is a pretty general sentiment, even demand, for a more elastic currency, but just how to secure this with safety is the problem. Many believe there should be an asset based currency, an emergency circulation based upon asests with a rigid provision for the retirement of this emergency circulation as soon as the emergency has passed.

Certainly some common ground ought to be found for doing away with the locking up of vast sums of money in the treasury at times when the business of the country needs every dollar of circulation we have.

It is doubtful, however, whether any substantial progress toward a solution of this important question will be found at the coming session. The time is too near a presidential election. But even a ittle propress will be encouraging to those who believe there is much to be done to make the currency more elastic and safe in time of business difficulties.

In the death of Lord Salisbury there has passed from the stage of human affairs a man who filled a great place in the world's affairs during his time. It is true that his life work was completed and he had retired from the public view and yet the passing of such a man always involves the interested observation of the world, because of what he has been and what he has accomplished. The public never loses its interest in a great character, and Salisbury was undoubtedly a great man. By his acts he is entitled to live in history.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhea and summer complaint.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S POSITION.

The President in the matter of the employment of union and non-union men in the government printing office as well as in other lines, has planted himself on the broad and liberal ground of the recent strike commission. The paragraph of the commission's finding on which the President plants himself is as follows:

"It is adjudged and awarded that no person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, or that there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any one not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization."

He lays down additional sound sense in his statement that:

"There is no objection to the employes of the government printing office constituting themselves into a union if they so desire, but no rules or resolutions of that union can be permitted to override the laws of the United States, which it is my duty to enforce."

No good citizen will find any fault with the President in this but will commend him for his fairness and openmindedness.

G. A. R. TRIBUTE TO GEN. MILES.

Wonder how President Roosevelt will regard his littleness when he reads the words of commendation passed up to General Nelson A. Miles at the late San Francisco annual encampment of the G. A. R.? The contrast between the words of these old veterans who rendered service with the general and the curt official document for which the President was responsible is most marked. The veterans congratulated Gen. Miles in the following words:

"Resolved, That we congratulate that splendid soldier, exemplary commander and patriotic citizen, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, upon his attainment of a distinguished and honorable retirement after a matchless record as a soldier of over forty-two years' service, without just criticism of his official conduct, which began as a lieutenant in the Twenty-second Massachusetts infantry, progressing by the brightest grade of heroic patriotism from Manassas to Appomattox, during the greatest of all civil wars, from 1861 to 1865, and illuminating this record by his great military achievements as a successful Indian fighter and again as a great and judicial military disciplinarian and organizer."

That there are such fiends incarnate stalking abroad among the people as the one that committed the horrible crime on an innocent four-year-old child in Detroit Monday night sends a shudder through all normal people. Such an awful butchery of a little, innocent lad seems impossible in a civilized community and yet there is no disputing the evidence. The terribly mutilated and disemboweled body of the child is the evidence. A more horrible crime even in savage life would be unthinkable. And yet such fiends lurk in the highest civilized communities. The fact is one not pleasant to contemplate. We naturally turn to the agencies for the ferreting out and punishing of crime and wonder if civilization has developed agencies able to cope with these conditions. This is a case that will test the detective agencies and they will undoubtedly feel that no possible effort must be left untried to bring the monster who perpetrated this awful crime to book. His going at large is a menace to some other of the thousands of Detroit children.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

PROFITABLE FARMING.

How attained? Good land, well located, well stocked, well tilled ordinarily brings success. But the Tilling is the important thing to look to. Plow with good plows that turn the furrow just right for the tools that follow after. "Le ROY PLOWS" are the up to date plows that are "easy for man and beast," and do all that plows can be made to do, that are built by men who know how good plows should be built. Plows and extras always on hand at J. J. McCullough, Ypsilanti, Mich.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When a young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

Case of a New York Girl of Interest to Every Mother and Daughter in the Land.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I hope you will publish this letter, for I want all mothers to know how much good your medicine did my young daughter. Her health broke down about six months ago, and although she is large for her age, I did not understand what was wrong with her; the doctor did not, either, for he treated her for her heart, which pained her a good deal; but he did not do her any good, and we were afraid heart trouble would carry her off. Every day she kept getting whiter and thinner. She had no appetite, and she sat around without any ambition, and was always too tired to do anything. All night long she would moan in her sleep, as though in terrible pain.

"I felt terribly discouraged; I was spending money for doctor's bills right along, but she was receiving no help. At that time I was taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I read in one of your books about young girls. I decided to drop the doctor, and give her your medicine. I wish you could see the change in her, and the pink cheeks **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has given her. She had taken but half a bottle when menstruation started again and her heart trouble went away like magic. I had her continue the medicine, and now she is fat, rosy, and perfectly healthy. Menstruation is regular and painless, and I owe my thanks to you and to your wonderful medicine for her good health."—MRS. MARGARET PIELAN, 673 Tenth Avenue, New York City.

SPECIAL ADVICE TO YOUNG WOMEN FREE.

From her vast experience in treating female ills, extending over 20 years, Mrs. Pinkham has gained a knowledge which is of untold value to every ailing young woman. Her advice never fails to help. If you need such help write her. Address Lynn, Mass.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced.

It is well to remember these facts when some druggist tries to get you to buy something which he says is "just as good." That is impossible, as no other medicine has such a record of cures as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;** so do not experiment with untried medicines, but insist upon the one you know is best.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The violent death of Wm. Benz appears to nave many elements of mystery about it. He appears to have been struck several severe blows with a hammer and then his throat was cut from ear to ear. Still the feeling among the officers appears to be divided as to whether it is a case of suicide or murder. Apparently the man had everything to live for. He was happily married and while it is said he was in debt for his farm there were relatives back of him with abundant means apparently willing to back him financially. But according to report he was worried at times over his financial condition. Still it would scarcely appear that there was sufficient cause in this for a man to commit suicide. On the other hand the young man had no known enemies and there appears no motive for murder. The case is a sad one.

STARTLING EVIDENCE.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J, McFarland Bentorville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me'.' Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00.

The Argus article on Perry F. Powers for governor has uncovered that gentleman's ambition. Chief Clerk Dewey, of the auditor general's department, who rushed into print to deny that his chief was a candidate, is alleged to have received a beautiful calling down for his pains. Perry does not deny that he would accept the nomination and he does not want any one to deny it for him.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE COLD, HAY-FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. 50 CTS. TRADE MARK. ELY BROS. NEW YORK

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

LOST—A home-spun blanket lost on S. Washington street. Person who found same, please leave at 444 S. Washington. Reward.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Tablets. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

DETROIA, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY.
In Effect July 6, 1902.
GOING WEST.

Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.

Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10.15.

Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m. on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Miss Kate Stone is confined to the house by illness.

Miss Clara Sweet is the guest of friends at Coldwater.

Mrs. Carolyn Crane is spending a few weeks at Flat Rock.

Harry Parmalee, of Detroit, is visiting Ypsilanti relatives.

Mrs. Mary Jackson, of Saline, was a recent visitor in the city.

Miss Fannie O'Mara, of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. C. M. Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Howard, of Detroit, are Ypsilanti visitors.

Mrs. Moore of the east side is spending some time at Walled lake.

Mrs. A. M. Campbell has returned from a two weeks' stay at Saline.

Miss French entertained Miss Jennie Kay of Brooklyn the past week.

Miss Alice Brown has returned from a week's stay with Detroit friends.

Miss Donna Ayres is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. N. Herdly of Detroit.

Dr. and Mrs. Van Fossen are spending a few days at Whitmore Lake.

Mrs. Wm. Alexander has returned from a trip through New York state.

Mrs. Lockwood, of Adams street, is visiting friends in New York state.

Born, Sunday, Aug. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Perrine, an 8-pound baby boy.

Miss Maud Cline, of Alpha, O., is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. Walford, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of H. Brown.

Miss Faris, of Indianapolis, Ind., is visiting at the home of H. T. LeFurge.

Geo. Meade, of the D., Y., A. A. & J., is spending his vacation at Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Ruby Loomis of Charlotte is the guest of Miss Elta Loomis of Perrin street.

The Misses Fannie and Dot Warner are spending a few days with friends in the city.

The Misses Fannie Forman and Olive Lemley spent Sunday at Whitmore Lake.

Miss Margery Cleary is spending the week at Union City at the home of Mr. Tower.

Pearl Bellinger, of Gladwin, Mich., is spending a few weeks with Ypsilanti friends.

Mrs. Frank Arthur, of Pontiac, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Wilbur.

Miss Alice Lowdon has returned from a week's stay at Niagara Falls and Chautauqua.

Mrs. John Kuhn and children have returned from a month's stay with relatives at Frankfort.

Dr. Dickerson, of Normal street, was called to Plymouth this week to perform a critical operation.

Miss Minnie Tompkins, of Indianapolis, is visiting her uncle, H. T. LeFurge, for a few weeks.

Robert Spencer of Chicago is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grove Spencer of Congress street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Webb, of Brower street, are entertaining their son and his wife from Indianapolis.

The Protected Circle will meet this evening at the K. of P. hall. All members are requested to be present.

George E. Sherman, of Chicago, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Julia E. Sherman.

Fred Showerman left Saturday for an extended business trip through the eastern states.

Miss Greer has returned from a week's vacation which was spent at Gladwin with friends.

Mrs. Bower and daughter, Irene, of Chelsea, are visiting at the home of E. Clark, of Congress street.

Clare LeFleur, of the C. B. C., has accepted a position at Bay City with the Hecla Portland Cement Co.

Mrs. James Hutchinson left Saturday for a visit with friends at Lansing, Stockbridge and Hamburg.

George Lockwood, who has been confined to the house by illness for the past month, is able to be out again.

Mrs. G. W. Densmore and the Misses Jessie and Bessie Densmore are attending the Camburn reunion at Macon.

Edwin George, of the Buford-George Co., of Kansas City, is visiting his sister, Mrs .Lizzie, Swain, of the East side.

Mrs. Joseph Miller and children left Thursday for Canada, where they will spend the next few weeks with relatives.

Miss Mabel Hoover of Jackson, who has been spending the past few weeks with Mrs. Nina Near, has returned home.

Mrs. Doty and granddaughter, Lillian Sanford, of Coldwater, have returned home after visiting friends in the city.

The Misses Agnes and Mayme Dolan have returned to Minneapolis after a few days' visit at the home of J. N. Wallace.

Word has been received from Los Angeles, Cal., of the recent death of J. P. Klinkhammer, son-in-law of Mrs. J. N. Wallace.

Prof. Sooy and family are moving to Wyandotte, where he has been engaged as superintendent of the city schools for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubble, of Summit street, have returned from a summer's stay at Lake Orion. They expect to move to Flint in the near future.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Alice Grimes, of Detroit, formrly of Ypsilanti, and Wm. Wild of Detroit to take place Sept. 2.

Any person desiring information concerning the family claiming to have descended from royal lineage can apply to J. Sweeting, of Congress street.

Mrs. Peadian and daughter, of Philadelphia, are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Franklin I. Carpenter. They will remain in the city a month.

Mrs. Joe Eaton and daughter Hazel, and Miss Nellie Clark returned Tuesday from Detroit where they have been visiting Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. Chas. B. Clark.

Mrs. Brott has rented the Cook house on Ellis street across from the gymnasium, where she will reside and take roomers. She will continue the work of the Woman's Exchange at that place.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Nora Campau Babbitt, eldest daughter of Mrs. J. Willard Babbitt, to Mr. Francis Daniel Harsh, which occurs Wednesday, Sept. 2, at high noon at St. Luke's Episcopal church.

A special meeting of the Ypsilanti Chapter, No. 119, O. E. S., was held Monday for the initiation of the following four candidates: Mrs. Dart and the Misses Maud Davis and Fannie and Kate Joslyn. Following the initiation a banquet was served in the banquet hall.

Messrs. John Thwaits, Thomas Collins and Ashton returned from Ionia where they have been assisting in setting up the machinery for the new plant. The chairs are brought here to have the finishing touches put on them and a car load has already been brought here.

The public schools of Ypsilanti will open in all departments Tuesday, September 8, a week later than last year. The buildings have all been extensively repaired and considerable work has been done in the central building. The large boiler for the heating system has already been installed. The library has been re-arranged and the books re-classified under the Dewey system.

John W. Baker, of this city, formerly an old resident of Wyandotte, passed away Monday afternon at the age of 81 years and 4 months. The funeral was held at his late home at the residence of W. H. Stewart of Ypsilanti. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart wish to extend their thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted in time of trouble, also to those of his brother masons who so kindly assisted and to the lodge for their floral piece. He had been a member of the order for about forty years.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

A POPULAR WEDDING TRIP

Is to take the D. & B. and D. & C. Line to Mackinac.

If you want a delightful Wedding Trip take one of the new D. & B. steamers to Detroit, thence D. & C. coast line steamers to Mackinac Island. Staterooms and Parlors reserved in advance. Send 2c for pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

The Ypsilanti Knights of Pythias base ball team went over to Plymouth Friday and defeated the crack team of that place by a score of 10 to 2. Doc Clifford acted as the Knights' marksman and did some fancy work, holding them down to five measly hits, handing out but one pass to first and fanning out ten men. Witmire occupied the usual place behind the bat and played his usual good game. Brichetto starred occasionally at second and he and Connor worked a double play.

The concert Sunday evening at the church house, under the auspices of the ladies of the Episcopal church, was a very delightful affair, despite the great heat and the fact that several of those who were expected to take part were unable to do so. For some reason the amount of talent in the audience was not utilized, so the concert was very short. Much disappointment was felt because Mrs. Dodge was unable to play on account of a broken violin. Mr. Dodge's voice is as beautiful as ever and every one was delighted to hear him again. Others who took part were Miss Mabel Neff and Miss Julia Ross, who played a piano duet, and Mrs. Dodge acted as accompanist to Mr. Dodge.

BUSINESS MEN'S ANNUAL OUTING

Small Crowd Went to Clark's Lake Last Week.

HAD A JOLLY TIME

Dancing, Swimming and Boating—An Ideal Place for a Day's Outing

With counter attractions in Jackson and Saline, and cheap rates to Detroit and the lake resorts the third annual Business Men's excursion to Clark's Lake drew only about 200. But in spite of this small attendance, it was one of the most enjoyable affairs imaginable, everyone present having a day of solid enjoyment. The affair reflects great credit upon the committee, Messrs. Guy Davis, Hopkins and Sweet, who did everything in their power to make it a success.

The special pulled out of Ypsilanti in the morning right on time and the run to Jackson was made in about an hour. At Jackson there was an exhibition of the smallness of some people. Some Ypsilantians found it cheaper to go to Jackson via the D., Y., A. A. & J., thinking to take the special at that place, saving 15 cents, but the agent at Jackson was next and they could not get to the lake till after noon.

The station at Clark's Lake is a dismal looking place, one street of dirty grey sand leading down to the landing. But the lake itself and the surroundings are beautiful. About three miles long and of irregular shape, it was an ideal place to spend the day. There are quite a number of cottages, belonging to Cincinnati and Jackson people. There are two hotels, Pleasant View hotel on one side is supplied with a club house, bowling alley, base ball diamond and everything that goes to make an up-to-date resort. Right opposite it is Eagle Point hotel, situated in a well kept grove of about a dozen acres.

Two steamboats were ready at the dock and conveyed the crowd to Eagle Point. Nearly everybody brought their lunch with them, and they ate dinner in small groups about the grove. The band gave a concert during the dinner hour, and hot coffee and cold lemonade was served to everybody at the expense of the association.

After dinner the crowd mostly went over to Pleasant View, where the afternoon was spent in dancing in the pavilion, swimming, boating and other amusements. It would have amused some of the patrons of the dignified merchants of the city to see them shooting the shutes. Many took advantage of the steamboat trip around the lake and spent a pleasant hour on the water. In fact everybody had a thorough good time.

The run home was made in good time, the train reaching here about 9 o'clock. The speedy manner in which the changes were made is due entirely to the efforts of Mr. Eaton, the M. C. agent, who accompanied the party and saw that everything was done to make the trip a success.

This idea of giving an outing for the business men and their customers and friends is one that is worthy of the hearty support of every business man in Ypsilanti and it is a pity that more interest and enthusiasm was not shown by the rank and file of the dealers of the city.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE. Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c, money back if not cured. Sold by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

MALE HELP WANTED—Active, trustworthy gentleman wanted; position of trust; responsible corporation; $20 weekly guaranteed on yearly contract; reference and fifty dollars required. Address, D. A. Thurston, Detroit, Mich.

BUSINESS MEN ARE SLEEPING

Project to Have Toledo Line Come Here

APPARENTLY DROPPED

After Finding That It Would Cost $150 for Preliminary Work — Road Would be Great Benefit

The Ypsilanti Business Men's association recently took up the electric railway question in a half-hearted way. But it now looks as though nothing will come of the matter.

Everyone in Ypsilanti is of the opinion that it would be a great benefit to the town if the proposed electric railway between Toledo and Ann Arbor would pass through this city. In the first place there is not a richer stretch of country in this part of the state than that between this city and Milan and at present many farmers of that section trade in this city. This would be of benefit to the railroad as well as the city. Besides this, the Normal college would furnish much traffic at all times of the year. The business men wrote to a firm in Cleveland who take such matters in charge, asking them what it would cost to retain them to put in a good word for Ypsilanti. The firm wrote back that they wanted a cash deposit of $150 before they could talk business. Whereupon the Ypsilanti Business Men's association went off into a trance and they have not recovered from it yet.

Now is the chance for that organization to make good by doing something to bring the road this way, and even if they do not succeed the people will give them credit for being alive anyway. If not, they do not deserve to be called the Ypsilanti Business Men's association, but just the "Store-Keepers' society."

Go Right At It.

Friends and Neighbors in Ypsilanti Will Show You How.

Get at the root of the trouble.

Rubbing an aching back may relieve it,

But it won't cure it.

You must reach the root of it—the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills go right at it;

Reach the cause; relieve the pain.

They cure, too, so Ypsilanti people say.

Mrs. H. W. Stevens, of 106 South Grove street, says: "My back troubled me for a long time and the aching was often severe. I doctored and tried different remedies, but none seemed to do me any good. I had so often seen and heard Doan's Kidney Pills recommended so highly that I made up my mind to test their virtues and got a box. I will cheerfully say this for them: I received more permanent relief from their use than from any other medicine I ever tried."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Temember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute. 24

PUBLICITY BOTHERS COAL DEALERS' TRUST

It is very evident that the publicity recently given their trust is bothering the coal dealers not a little bit and all of them wear troubled looks and can be seen daily holding conferences regarding the situation. This attitude is an amusing contrast with the former demeanor of these people.

At their first meeting, when they met to organize, there was no attempt at secrecy. They met in the office of one of the dealers, who is now president of the local organization, and every thing was open and above board. The office was lighted up, the doors were left unlocked and unguarded, the curtains were up ,and in fact no precautions were taken to hoodwink the public. Some of the more timid ones suggested, it is said, that more care be taken and they were laughed at for their trouble.

But now things are changed. When they hold a meeting the lights are low, and the windows closely curtained. Instead of coming to the meeting openly the dealers go in the back way, with their coat collars turned up and their hats pulled down over their faces. But in spite of this stealth the people are watching them closely and are on to every thing they do.

OPENING OF THE NEW LAKE ROUTE.

Between Detroit and Buffalo.

The new steamers Eastern States and Western States are running daily between Detroit and Buffalo. making connection with all morning trains. Our readers can save 3 dollars on fare to any point East or West. Send 2c for folder. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

SIDEWALK QUESTION STILL ALIVE

It is agreed by all parties concerned that the cement side walk question is not dead yet, even though it was killed at the last council meeting for three weeks at least. There are a number of walks in the city, and in the central part, that are in a very dangerous condition, and liable to cause a damage suit at any time. There are also a number of places where the old walks have been removed and at present there is no walk nor no chance of getting one unless there is a change in the votes of the council.

Oliver Ainsworth is getting anvious about the walks in his ward, as there are some that are badly needed there, and now he is out with a scheme to have the walks built without drawing on the already exhausted fund. His idea is to have the walk built and then to have the property owner pay the full cost of building, including the city's third. Then when ever the city gets its money from the other walks the third will be paid back. The charter, however, expressly states that the property owner shall have 90 days to pay for the walk and makes no provision for the city to borrow money from every Tom, Dick and Harry who wants a walk.

It is an obvious fact that the council has been ordering walks that are not needed, walks that on out of the way streets and where the property owner cannot afford to pay for them. There are still a number of places where walks are needed on the front streets, and an attempt should be made to build these first.

TONY WITMIRE AS A LIFESAVER

Saved a Girl's Life at Pointe Aux Barques

GETS A GOLD MEDAL

From the Young Lady Who is Reported Very Wealthy—Girl's Strength Gave Out While Far From Shore

Tony Whitmire, crack first baseman, football player, musician and general favorite, has achieved fame in a new role and as usual he played a star part.

While at Pointe aux Barques, where his orchestra has been filling a summer engagement, he saved a young girl's life and as result she is now about to present him with a gold medal in recognition of his services. She has been a guest at the hotel and is reported to be heir to a large fortune.

Tony and the young lady swam out to a pier a distance of about a half of a mile and, after resting there a short time, started back. When they had gone only a short distance the girl lost her strength completely and had it not been for the presence of mind of Tony she would have certainly lost her life. Both were nearly dead from exhaustion when they reached a place of safety. She fainted as soon as taken from the water and was immediately removed to the hotel and restoratives administered and now Tony Whitmire is the hero of the hour at the resort.

LITTLE COLORED BOY KIDNAPPED

He Was a Former Resident of Ypsilanti

ADRIFT IN DETROIT

He Was Turned Loose by the Men Who Enticed Him Onto a Boat in Cleveland

A round faced chubby little pickaninny, who is a former resident of Ypsilanti, is now being cared for by the manager of the Seamen's home in Detroit. The littlfe fellow's name is Cecil Dieunge, and his parents recently left here for Cleveland, taking him with them. About a week ago he was found wandering around the docks in Detroit and was taken to the home for a bite to eat and he has remained there ever since.

While playing around the docks in Cleveland he was enticed on board a vessel and brought to Detroit on a promise of being taken back to Cleveland. When he arrived in Detroit he was turned adrift in the streets and was half starved when found. At present his father works on an ore ship and his mother is cook on another boat. He was left in charge of relatives at Cleveland.

His aunt, who lives in this city, left yesterday for Detroit to take care of the matter and the police of that city are attempting to locate the man who did the kidnapping.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

$3.00 SAVED
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST VIA THE D & B LINE.

"Just Two Boats" BETWEEN DETROIT & BUFFALO

Daily Service

DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.

DETROIT TOLEDO CLEVELAND BUFFALO NIAGARA FALLS D&B LAKE LINE

COMMENCING MAY 11TH
Improved Daily Express Service (14 hours) between
DETROIT AND BUFFALO

Leave DETROIT Daily	4.00 P. M.
Arrive at BUFFALO	8.00 A. M.
Leave BUFFALO Daily	5.30 P. M.
Arrive at DETROIT	7.00 A. M.

Connecting with Earliest trains for all points in NEW YORK, EASTERN and NEW ENGLAND STATES. Through tickets sold to all points. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlets and rates.

Rate between Detroit and Buffalo $3.50 one way. $6.50 round trip. Berths $1.00, $1.50; Staterooms $2.50 each direction. Week end Excursions Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

IF your railway agent will not sell you a through ticket, please buy a local ticket to Buffalo or Detroit, and pay your transfer charges from depot to wharf. By doing this we will save you $3.00 to any point East or West.

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. T. M., Detroit, Mich.

Comfort TRADE NAME
MEDICINAL SKIN **Powder**

Heals and Comforts the SKIN

A medication different and immeasurably superior to talcum powders and lotions for all

SKIN SORENESS,
Itching. Chafing. Scalding. Sunburn, Nettle Rash, Burns, Pimples, Wounds, After Shaving, Tender Feet, Offensive Body Odors, and Bed Sores.
A Perfectly Ideal Baby Powder.
At Drug Stores, 25c. Large trial pkg. free.
Comfort Powder CO., Hartford, Ct.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
YPSILANTI BRANCH.

Freight	Exp.	STATIONS	Exp.	Freight
1 40pm	8 40am	Ypsilanti	4 40pm	12 05pm
2 03pm	8 54am	Pittsfield Jct.	4 23pm	11 46am
2 25pm	9 01am	Saline	4 15pm	11 25am
2 45pm	9 12am	Bridgewater	4 01pm	10 50am
3 42pm	9 35am	Manchester	3 42pm	10 20am
4 34pm	9 58am	Brooklyn	3 17pm	9 20am
4 50pm	10 07am	Woodstock	3 06pm	9 00am
5 30pm	10 24am	Jerome	2 49pm	8 30am
5 49pm	10 33am	No. Adams	2 40pm	8 15am
6 10pm	10 50am	Hillsdale	2 25pm	7 45am
7 10am	4 00pm	Chicago	8 30am	3 00am
11 10pm	2 20pm	Toledo	10 30am	7 00pm
12 12am	5 40pm	Cleveland	7 15am	4 40pm
6 45am	10 10pm	Buffalo	2 55am	12 25am

All trains daily except Sunday.
A. J. SMITH, G. P. & T. AGT.
Cleveland, O.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS
Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Brutes In Battle

Tale of a Sanguinary Fight That Took Place In Montana.

How a Pack of Fierce Wild Dogs Attacked a Band of Silver Tips--Fifteen Bears Killed.

"Twenty years or so ago an army officer at Fort Washakie who was a great lover of blooded dogs came into possession of a magnificent specimen of the Scotch staghound and one of the most misshapen, vicious looking English bulldogs I ever saw," said Frank Parker, a Montana pioneer, now of McKean county, Pa., during a discussion of the wild dogs of Montana. "The

THE DOG CAUGHT THE BEAR'S THROAT.

latter was a female. A few days after these two dogs were brought to Fort Washakie they disappeared. No trace of them could be found, but in course of time a race of fierce beasts came into existence in the upper Wind River mountain region, and the description of members of it left no doubt that it had sprung from the runaway staghound and bulldog from Fort Washakie.

"The king of the Rocky mountain bear family is the tough and sagacious silver tip. One fall, being in that locality deer hunting, I learned that it was a favorite pastime of these bears to come down from the Wind River mountains, where they were plentiful, and lounge and sport on the sunny slopes of the Warm Spring basin. I had never shot a silver tip, and I went out one day for a little tour of the slopes, thinking I might bag one of the big and fierce fellows.

"During the course of my jaunt I came to a stretch of thick timber, through a vista of which I saw an open space some distance beyond. I found on investigation that this open space was a wide plateau extending along the face of the hill as far as I could see, but only a few rods in width. Walking to the outer edge of this plateau, I discovered that it terminated in a perpendicular drop of perhaps a hundred feet. The cliff overlooked a pleasant valley not more than 200 yards wide, the bluff forming its boundary on one side and a dense growth of timber inclosing it on the farther border.

"Scattered between the base of the bluff and the edge of the woods in various listless poses or shambling lazily here and there were fifteen enormous silver tips. After gazing at this amazing sight a few minutes I was about to try what the effect of a rifle bullet sent down among those bears would have upon them when suddenly a most surprising change came over every individual in the group. Those that were snoozing in the sun rose quickly to their feet, and every bear stood in the attitude of intent listening. A few seconds later I heard the sound of prolonged wailing or baying, evidently subdued by distance and borne from the direction of the mountain beyond the timber.

"The baying that had brought about this remarkable change in the dispositions of the bears drew nearer, and presently I could distinguish that it was made up of fierce canine-like yelps and vicious snarlings. These soon became one wild wave of discordant and blood curdling sound. A pack of wolves, I supposed, was dashing toward that valley, and the bears were enraged at their disturbing intrusion on their retreat. The silver tips massed themselves near the base of the bluff and almost beneath me.

"From between the trees along the timber border for a distance of many yards, and yelling and snarling and snapping their jaws frightfully, swarmed a horde of most ferocious looking beasts. They were not wolves. I knew at once, although I had never seen any of the dreaded creatures, that here was a pack of the fierce wild dogs of the Wind River mountains. There must have been at least a hundred in the pack. The bristling, savage front of that array of silver tips would have halted the fiercest, hungriest pack of timber wolves or wolf dogs that ever was and sent it in hasty retreat. But these wild dogs rushed on without a break in their ranks and threw themselves upon that mass of silver tips, and a terrible conflict began. It was a frightful sight. In less than a minute the ground was strewn with bleeding and mutilated bodies of wild dogs, and two of the big bears were literally torn to pieces.

"Early in the battle the bears became widely separated. Half a dozen dogs would attack a single bear, the places of the dogs that fell victims to the fury of the silver tips being quickly filled by others. I think the combat must have continued more than a quarter of an hour, and then every bear but one had been killed. From their carcasses dozens of ravenous wild dogs were tearing the flesh and gorging themselves at the feast they had won.

"The lone survivor of the group of bears was an enormous brute. He had backed himself against the face of the bluff, and the dogs that still engaged him could attack only from the front. His flesh hung in strips from his sides and breast, and blood poured in streams from wounds in his throat. Yet he fought those swarming dog demons for fully five minutes after his last companion had fallen, and all about him the ground was heaped with the victims of his dying rage. At last he tottered and swayed. An immense wild dog, with a head and jaw of gigantic size, sprang clear over the ranks of his fellows, who were struggling to get their fangs somewhere in the brave old silver tip, and caught him full in the ragged, bleeding wound in the throat. The bear threw his fore legs around the determined dog and drew them quickly together. I could hear the dog's bones crunch above the sounds of the battle, but he did not loosen his jaws from the bear's throat even to give his death yell. That was the silver tip's last victim. He fell like a toppling tree to the ground, with his death clasp around the dog he had crushed and with the dog's death grip at his throat.

"The battle over, I counted forty-five torn carcasses of wild dogs strewn over the ground, which had been trampled into a bed of blood stained mud."

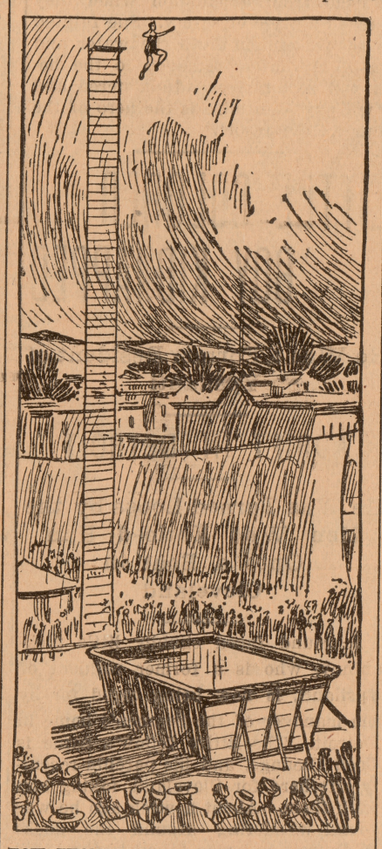
PERILOUS LEAP INTO SPACE.

Daring Dive of Dana Thompson From a Ninety Foot Tower.

Life hanging by a thread, dependent only upon the performer's skill, gives daily amusement and pleasure to hundreds of audiences in the United States, where more than in any other country daredevil feats win fame and fortune. To half a dozen Americans is due the credit of inventing the most daring acts known. When they perform all hold their breath, for their acts are in defiance of the laws of nature.

One-quarter of a second's hesitation would cost any one his life, yet they go through their acts with the unconcern with which one might light a cigar or tell a story.

These half dozen men stand at the head of the acrobatic world for daring and fearlessness. Almost every day they hear of lives being lost or hopelessly maimed for the sake of public



HOW THOMPSON APPEARS AS HE LEAVES THE TOWER.

applause, but such news affects them no more than the advice of acquaintances.

One of the most thrilling feats of daredevilry is that of Dana Thompson, whose somersault diving from a tower ninety feet high into a small tank at the foot has a terrible fascination. The leap occupies one and three-quarter seconds from the time his feet leave the pedestals until they strike the water.

The frightful force with which he hurls himself through the air would mean his instant death if his mind should for an instant become diverted. Many times has Thompson performed this leap without accident, but his turn may come some day.

REDUCING BIG FARMS.

How Great Tracts In the Northwest Are Being Broken Up.

SETTLERS PREPARING HOMES.

William E. Curtis Writes of the Changes In Minnesota and the Dakotas—Diversified Farming Increasing In Profitableness and Popularity—Nature of Crops Raised In Arid Sections.

The bonanza farms of Minnesota and North Dakota, which for many years were the wonder of the world, where 20,000, 25,000, 30,000 and even 40,000 undivided acres were planted to wheat under the same management, are being broken up and reduced in size, writes William E. Curtis from St. Paul to the Chicago Record-Herald. The reasons therefor are too many and too complicated to be discussed in a newspaper letter, as they vary in almost every case. There are advantages as well as disadvantages in "bonanza farming," but as a rule few men are capable of handling more than 5,000 or 6,000 acres. One reason worth mentioning, however, is that after the financial depression of 1893 wheat went down and remained down, while land went up and remained up in price, and several of the owners of the big farms "realized" upon their property selling out large tracts to newcomers.

It is also true that diversified farming is becoming more and more profitable and popular in North Dakota and Minnesota, where poultry raising, dairying and the cultivation of vegetables for the city markets is being gradually adopted by the farmers. Minnesota butter has been fortunate in taking high prizes in several interstate competitions, which has advertised it to the world and stimulated prices. Flax and corn are also being raised to a considerable extent, and barley, oats and other grains are now considered a necessary part of a farmer's crop, the proportions being about the same as in other sections of the country.

"Freak farming" is now obsolete in the northwest. In North Dakota particularly flax has been gradually increasing its acreage and production and is especially advantageous for what is called "a breaking crop"—that is, the first crop on newly broken farms—because it more nearly pays expenses than any other. The corn acreage is also constantly increasing in North Dakota, and, although the fact has long been disputed, there is no trouble in raising good corn and large crops of it on that dry soil. In Montana clover and alfalfa are receiving a great deal of attention. A large area of fine clover is now being raised in the Gallatin and Bitter Root valleys, and a heavy acreage of alfalfa is now to be found in the Yellowstone valley. These valleys, with that of Clark's fork and the Tongue river, are especially adapted to heavy forage crops, and the so called arid section of Montana, where irrigation is impossible, is being slowly redeemed. In a recent interview Frank W. Hall, assistant to the director of the state experiment station, said that good crops could be raised in all or nearly every part of the arid section, provided care is taken in the selection of the grain or vegetables.

"Excellent wheat is being raised in the arid district," said Mr. Hall, "and a number of farmers are growing fine crops of alfalfa and red clover where irrigation is impossible and where the land was believed to be a hopeless desert. Only one crop of forage plants can be raised, however, without irrigation instead of two and often three, as in the well watered regions. It is expected that the result of our experiments will create an active demand for land which has gone begging till now, and steps are being taken to organize a colony."

A WATERMELON PALACE.

Novel Feature of a Carnival For Oaktown, Ind.

One of the chief events that will occur in Knox county, Ind., this summer will be the watermelon carnival that will soon be held in Oaktown, Ind., says the Chicago Inter Ocean. According to the arrangements, the affair will be on a gorgeous scale and will be a novelty. It is planned to build a palace of watermelons and to arrange the melons in many different styles of architecture. As Oaktown is in the heart of the melon district it is believed the carnival will be a most interesting sight.

The crop this year will be the largest ever known, judging by present conditions. More than 1,000 acres above last year's acreage have been planted, and preparations are making to handle hundreds of cars. Last year entire melon trains left Oaktown, and hundreds of melons were wasted because the railroad company was unable to supply the demand for cars. There was no bank in Oaktown last year, but one was established last winter for the purpose of assisting the shippers in their business transactions.

Largest Chemical Factory.

The largest factory of chemicals in the world is said to be the aniline and soda establishment of Baden. The works employ 148 scientific chemists, 75 technical engineers, 305 clerks and more than 6,000 workingmen.

Nigeria's New Police Force.

Northern Nigeria is to have a new police force 1,000 strong, recruited in the territory and on the lines of the royal Irish constabulary.

A new literary organization has been instituted in Chicago under the name of "A Bunch of Onions."

The Bartender's Revenge.

Since the bar is a necessary evil—to some folk—and is an institution of the state, being licensed, reference to it occasionally must be excused. There are some very clever men behind the bar, and once in awhile a gentleman. Tab is usually kept on him by the metal cash register. He feels that he is watched at all hours by a maze of patented machinery. If he steals a check of 15 cents he is caught, you may say. Not at all! The other day in a fashionable resort the proprietor, big and pompous, "called down" one of his men before some customers. As to the question of right or wrong I say nothing. But presently, when Signor Pomposity turned his back, the bar man emptied a full bottle of the finest whisky into the washing trough under the bar. It was worth at least $1.50. That was his way of getting even. I am informed that it is the usual way of resenting an insult from the proprietor. The mere stealing of 15 cents is a small matter when the bar man is to be trusted with thousands of dollars' worth of liquors. If a man is not to be trusted with change how is he to be trusted with liquors?—New York Press.

Grammar and Writing.

One day Julian Hawthorne was complimenting a certain writer on his wonderful facility in his handling of words and in his construction of sentences. "You are a master of phrases," said the novelist, with a twinkle, and then added:

"How do you do it, anyhow?"

"I don't know," replied the writer. "You see, I have forgotten all that I ever learned at school except that the preposition governs the objective case. To save my life I couldn't tell you the difference between the present tense and a predicate. I write by ear and don't know any more about grammar than a cockroach knows about painting roses on jugs."

"That's all right, my boy, that's all right," said Hawthorne dryly. "No man who's a purist and a master of style ever knows anything about grammar."

How Bright Joined Cobden.

John Bright's account of how he and Richard Cobden came to join forces against the corn laws early in the last century is as follows: "I was in the depths of grief, I might also say of despair, for the light and sunshine of my house had been extinguished. All that was left on earth of my life and of a too brief happiness was lying still and cold in the chamber above us. Mr. Cobden called upon me, and, having expressed words of condolence, said: 'There are thousands of houses in England at this moment where wives, mothers and children are dying of hunger. Now, when the first paroxysm of your grief is past I would advise you to come with me and we will never rest till the corn law is repealed.' The offer was accepted and the work was done."

A Queer Floating Island.

There is a floating island in Derwentwater, England, not far from Lodore falls. Its travelers are restricted to alternations between the bottom of the lake and the surface. When moved to retirement it sinks and remains in watery seclusion for periods which vary from a few months to as long as seven or eight years. Its existence above or below water appears to be determined by the presence within the island of gases whose quantity governs its buoyancy. Esthwaite lake, in the same neighborhood, boasts a not less puzzling but more amenable island. This has served as a ferryboat to conduct as many as fifteen persons at a time across the bosom of the water upon which it rides.

A Literary Record.

Sir Edward Russell's record in the way of literary work was his article on Matthew Arnold on the day that great man died. Sir Edward had exclusive information of the event, which happened on a Sunday. He did not get to work until half past 7 in the evening, and it was necessary for him to catch a train at 9 o'clock. By dint of dictating to his secretary and writing himself, he got through a biographical article of a column and a half and a two column leader within one hour and twenty minutes. Such a feat has never been excelled.

Scotland Insulted.

A highland waiter once refused to serve Max O'Rell at dinner, and when reproved explained: "It's no' to be expected that a self respecting Scotsman could serve him with ceeveelity. Didn't he say we took to the kilt because our feet were too large to get through trousers?"—St. James Gazette.

Where the Work Came In.

D'Auber—I only got $25 for that painting.

Friend—Well, you didn't put much work on it.

D'Auber—What! I guess you never saw me trying to sell it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Plainly Evident.

"Bridget," queried Mrs. Scribble, "do you know why I am called a literary woman?"

"Yissum, Oi t'ink Oi do," responded the menial, with a despairing look at the room.—Houston Post.

Breaking Him In.

Anxious Mamma—Why do you keep George waiting so long when he calls?

Pretty Daughter—I want to get him used to it by the time we are married.—Baltimore American.

A Cheerful Outlook.

Guest—Here, waiter. Has my bill been made out yet?

Waiter—No, not yet. The proprietor says that his ideas seem to come very slowly today.

Kingsley's Love For Children.

The love of many women may be as great, but of few is it at once so wise and so great as that which Charles Kingsley had for his children. For the sake of their health he built for them an outdoor nursery on the highest point of his rectory house, and there he would join them when his work was done, bringing a wild flower, a fern, a beetle, a lizard, a field mouse or something that would draw forth their powers of observation and make them fond of the works of God's hand. "Oh, daddy, look at this delightful worm!" one of his guests heard, not without surprise, his little girl say. Kingsley was careful not to confuse his children by a multitude of small rules. "It is difficult enough to keep the Ten Commandments," he would say, "without making an eleventh in every direction." He had no "moods" with his family, for he cultivated by strict self discipline, in the midst of worries and pressing business, a disengaged temper, that always enabled him to enter into other people's interests, and especially into children's playfulness. He became a light hearted boy in the presence of his children. When nursery griefs and broken toys were taken to his study he was never too busy to mend the toy and dry the tears.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Waltz of the Ostrich.

The dance of the ostrich is one of those peculiar native customs which certain fowls develop, without any apparent incentive except it may be the law of heredity. It usually occurs at early morning, when the young, strong birds are let out of their inclosure, and is said to be entirely due to awkwardness and uncertainty. This leads them to advance and turn in a dervish-like whirl which is very quaint and fantastic, as they float about assisting their motions by their outspread wings. They circle and reverse almost as a waltzer would, and when a large number of these strange birds go through their dancing antics it is almost impossible to believe that they have not been taught the accomplishment by a dancing master. Their waltz often ends in disaster, as they break each other's legs, which is certain death, or become dizzy and fall down in a demoralized heap. The kick of an ostrich has been known to destroy life.

Embarrassing.

In a suburban school a teacher once proved that it may be embarrassing to use oneself as an illustration. She was hearing a class in spelling and defining words. The word "orphan" had been correctly spelled, but none of the class seemed to know its meaning. After asking one or two of them she said encouragingly:

"Now, try again. I am an orphan. Now can't some of you guess what it means?"

The blank look on their faces remained until one of the scholars raised his hand and said, in the most guileless manner possible:

"It's some one that wants to get married and can't get a husband!"

The Vest a Minor Garment.

The waistcoat has always been a garment of minor consideration. It appeared and disappeared according to the requirements of the varying costumes in earlier times, and first had official recognition under the reign of Charles II. It was in 1666 that Pepys makes mention of the waistcoat in his diary: "This day the king began to put on his vest, and I did see several persons of the house of lords and commons wearing a long cassock close to the body."

Pertinent Advice.

A student noted for his carelessness in dress once approached Professor Simon Newcomb of Johns Hopkins university for advice. He was thinking of leaving college and going into business, having had a flattering offer.

"Now you know my case, professor," he said, "and if you were in my shoes what would you do?"

The professor looked very serious and replied:

"Black them, of course!"

Universal and Eternal.

"Yes, life is universal and eternal, for time is one of its factors; yesterday the moon, today the earth, tomorrow Jupiter. In space there are cradles and tombs. The red carbon stars will soon be dead; the hydrogen stars, like Vega and Sirius, are the stars of the future; Procyon, Copella, Arcturus are the stars of the present. Aldebaran seems to be already an autumn fruit." So said Flammarion.

An Obedient Boy.

Merchant—Did you deliver my message to Mr. Smith?

Boy—No, sir; he was out and the office was locked up.

Merchant—Well, why didn't you wait for him, as I told you?

Boy—There was a notice on the door saying, "Return at once," so I came back as quick as I could.

Sparring For an Opening.

Guest (after struggling valiantly but unavailingly for some time with fowl)—Waiter, what kind of a bird is this?

"Canvasback duck, sir."

"No wonder I couldn't do anything with it. Run and get me the scissors."

Shook.

Molly—You say you shook all over when you proposed to her?

Cholly—Yes, I did.

Molly—And how about the girl?

Cholly—Oh, she only shook her head.—London Modern Society.

The Modern Way.

"I wish to marry your daughter," said the young man. The old man was a sensible old man.

"Can I support you in the style to which you have been accustomed?" he asked.—Puck.

Frequent Throbbing Headache.

There's many a cause for headache. Men are not often troubled by headaches. When they are it is generally due to biliousness or indigestion. But women have headaches which seem peculiar to their sex, frequent nervous throbbing headaches. Does it not seem as if such headaches peculiar to women must be at once related to womanly disease? Women who suffer with diseases peculiar to the sex do not realize the drain of vital strength and nerve force they undergo as a consequence of disease. It is this which causes the familiar headaches of sick women.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures such headaches by curing the cause—irregularity, weakening drains, inflammation, ulceration or female weakness. "Favorite Prescription" invigorates and tones up the entire system, encourages the appetite, quiets the nerves and gives refreshing sleep.

"I was troubled with congestion of the uterus and female weakness for five years," writes Mrs. Robt. Kerwin, of Albert, Hastings Co., Ont. "Was so weak and nervous I could hardly do any work. Had severe pain in back, also dizziness and pain in head. My heart would beat so hard and fast at times I would have to sit still till I got all right again. But after taking four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and one of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' I felt entirely well. I also used one box of 'Lotion Tablets' and one of 'Suppositories' as directed. All the symptoms of my trouble have disappeared and I am completely cured. I thank you for your kind advice and your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

NEW FOOTBALL RULES.

Close Formations to Be Restricted. More Open Play Assured.

Walter Camp, the chairman of the football rules committee, broke his silence the other night over the work of the committee, says a New Haven dispatch to the New York American. He said the following changes in the rules were decided upon at a recent meeting of the committee at Philadelphia:

"Between the twenty-five yard lines, from one twenty-five yard line to the other, seven men shall be kept in the line. Within the respective twenty-five yard lines toward the goals the old style of mass play is allowable.

"Between the respective twenty-five yard lines, practically the center of the field, the quarter back will be permitted to run with the ball without previously passing it to any one, provided he crosses the line of scrimmage at least five yards from where the ball is put into play."

These changes have been adopted with a view to making the play of the great college game more open or spectacular. While the changes in the rules will have this effect, the rules are not so sweeping as they seem at first glance.

When the teams are within twenty-five yards of a goal the side in possession of the ball can use the guard back or tackle back formation; in short, the style of mass play that has been in vogue on the gridiron during the past few years.

While the quarter back can now run with the ball, he only has this power to a very limited degree, as he will have to cross the line within five yards of where the ball was put in play. About all he can do is to plunge straight forward or at an angle. He could hardly accomplish an end run with this restriction. Again, he has only this privilege in center field between the twenty-five yard lines.

Another rule practically adopted by the committee is to allow the side scored against to have the choice of kicking off or taking the defensive when the ball is again put in play.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

W. G. Smyth is manager for Miss Minnie Dupree in "A Rose o' Plymouth Town."

A. M. Palmer and his family have gone for the summer to their place near Stamford, Conn.

Boyd Putnam is to take the place of Joseph Haworth in the performance of "Resurrection" on tour.

Before Charles Dillingham sailed for Europe he engaged Eugene Cowles, the basso, for the Fritzi Scheff Opera company.

When William Gillette finishes his tour in "Sherlock Holmes" he will discard that play permanently from his repertory.

George W. Lederer has engaged Junie McCree to originate a character role in the support of Blanche Ring in "The Gibson Girl."

James K. Hackett is to open the New Globe theater in Boston with a new play, not yet named, in which he is to play the role of a young Greek.

Charles K. Harris has written a song for Adelina Patti called "The Last Farewell," which the diva may sing on her forthcoming concert tour.

Fury of A Fish

Sea Monster, Enraged by a Harpoon Wound, Attacks a Man.

How a Giant Swordfish Pierced the Hull of a Boat and Nearly Killed Its Occupant.

Christopher Norwaugh, one of the best known fishermen in the fleet that hails from Block island, had a terrific battle with a 500 pound swordfish and sustained injuries from which for a time it was thought he could not recover.

During the struggle the fish rammed the small boat in which the fisherman was at work and sent its sword through the hull and into the fisherman's body, causing a punctured wound of the most serious character. So severely injured was Norwaugh that the Block island doctors thought it advisable to send the patient to a hospital for surgical and such other treatment as the case might necessitate.

Norwaugh was one of the fishing crew of the sloop Lindsey, Captain Ed-

THE FISH LEAPED OVER THE BOAT.

win Dodge. The craft left Old Harbor in company with the fleet about sunrise, and when six miles south of the wireless station Wallace A. Mitchell, another member of the crew, sighted a swordfish from the masthead. The fish, the largest and most ferocious seen this season, rose at full length above the feathering seas to the height of six feet a number of times. The craft ran down toward the fish and Captain Dodge, in the "pulpit," made ready to harpoon the monster. When the fish came in range Dodge sent the keen weapon deep into its back and it immediately dived.

As the Lindsey's head pointed up to the spot where the fish was last seen Captain Dodge proceeded to haul in the line. The fish made no violent demonstration until it was within a few yards of a small boat in which Norwaugh had left the Lindsey to assist in landing the fish, and then the struggle began. The fish circled the boat a dozen times as fast as it could swim, and then it went out of the sea, clearing the small boat and tearing out the harpoon. The fish's tail grazed the fisherman's head. The monster dived deep, and turning quickly came up directly under the stern. The sword struck the bottom of the boat with terrific force, penetrated it, entered the interior of the fisherman's left leg and was forced through the fleshy part. The point of the sword came out on the exterior of Norwaugh's leg at the hip.

The weapon with which the fighting fish struck the man was over three feet long, and the wound it made was a tearing wound nearly thirty inches in length. The flesh and muscles of Norwaugh's leg were torn from the bone.

Mitchell saw the struggle between the man and fish, and the crew of the Lindsey went to the rescue as soon as possible. Norwaugh was found to be terribly torn, and he was bleeding profusely. It was feared he would bleed to death. The flow was stopped, and with the injured man aboard the Lindsey made for the harbor under both sail and ten horse power auxiliary with which the craft is supplied. Nearly all the way in the vessel was throwing the sea over her bows. Everything depended upon the earliest arrival of the craft in port, where a doctor could dress the injuries of the fisherman. The Lindsey arrived at Block island shortly after noon, and surgeons attended the man.

At this season the swords of swordfish are coated with a slime which is said to be deadly poison, and this poisonous matter is liable to cause blood poisoning and probably death. Norwaugh has a family living on the island.

A similar battle with a swordfish occurred off No Man's Land, forty miles east of this place, three years ago. The fish struck the fisherman, killing him instantly. The body fell into the sea, and it is supposed sharks seized it.

DYING MAN SAW DEAD MOTHER.

Remarkable Occurrence Vouched For by a Reputable Physician.

It has been allotted to few people to feel that they have been truly present at a conversation between an inhabitant of this earth and a loved one who has passed away, yet this is the belief of Dr. E. G. Wilson of Detroit, who was with James Moore from the time he received a fatal wound until his death.

"It was about 4 o'clock," said Dr. Wilson, "and the dawn for which he had been watching was creeping in through the shutters, when, as I bent over the bed I noticed that his face was quite calm and his eyes clear.

"The poor fellow looked up into my face and taking my hand in both of his he said: 'You've been a good friend to me, doctor. You've stood by me.'

"Then a something which I shall never forget to my dying day happened; a something which is utterly indescribable.

"While he appeared perfectly rational and as sane as any man I have ever seen, the only way that I can express it is that he was transported into another world, and, although I cannot satisfactorily explain the matter to myself, I am fully convinced that he was; that he had entered the golden city, for he said in a stronger voice than he had used since I had attended him:

" 'There is mother! Why, mother, have you come here to see me? No, no, I'm coming to see you. Just wait, mother; I am almost over. I can jump it. Wait, mother.'

"On his face there was such a look of inexpressible happiness and the way in which he said the words impressed me as I have never been before, and I am as firmly convinced that he saw and talked with his mother as I am that I am sitting here."

MUST DIE AT THIRTY YEARS.

Victims of New Russian Suicide Cult Are Walled Up Alive.

The discovery of the existence of another suicide cult in Russia just made by the police of Kiev has revealed a shocking state of affairs. The police had suspected an anarchist meeting in a certain out of the way locality and determined to raid the old farmhouse where the supposed conspirators were assembled.

On breaking into the cellar they found not a band of furtive "reds" printing secret manifestoes or filling bombs, but a gathering of wild eyed men and women chanting a strange invocation to some weird deity of the nether world.

From one of the men who were arrested on suspicion it was learned that the sect had been formed during the last ten years and that it already claimed scores of devotees in that immediate neighborhood and had many more in various rural sections of the empire.

The cardinal tenet of their strange creed was that a person owed it as a duty to society to take his own life after reaching the age of thirty years. By a curious perversion of certain theories of political economy they have reached

WALLING UP THE VICTIM.

the conclusion that any human being living past that age does so at the expense of his fellow men.

It was accordingly agreed that every member of the organization should take a solemn pledge binding himself or herself to commit suicide in due form at the allotted time.

The method of suicide is the same as that adopted by the sect of fanatics in northern Russia. The victim is conducted to a vault and there, in the presence of witnesses, consents to be walled up alive and left to die of hunger and suffocation.

Many cases of this shocking self immolation had occurred among the branch of the sect discovered the other day. Some of those who had assisted in laying up the stones and cementing the wall that shut in their fellows told of the proceedings without a trace of compunction or horror at the act.

THE STOCK MARKET IS ALL RIGHT

By RUSSELL SAGE, "The Grand Old Man of Wall Street"

THE recent condition of the market is but a PAUSE in the onward march of prosperity.

When one rides out in Wall street all the rest join for various reasons to make a hubbub. But what happens one day is forgotten the next, particularly when the incident is trifling, as this latest one. Shortly the market will rally and the progress will be resumed until October, when THE MARKET WILL BE FIRM AND STRONG.

There are other interests pushing on and forward in Wall street, and the little break which made foolish people think that the slump was to carry everything before it within a few days will be bridged over and crowded over until it is lost sight of. Of course it is natural that at this particular time the reactionary movement might be slow, but IT IS COMING NEVERTHELESS.

I AM OPTIMISTIC. I DON'T TAKE ANY STOCK IN THIS LITTLE BREAK, SO FAR AS IT AFFECTS THE FUTURE CONDITIONS. THERE IS BOUND TO BE A BREAK ONCE IN AWHILE AND WHILE IT COMES AT SUCH A TIME AS THIS THERE SHOULD BE NO SURPRISE. JUST WAIT AND SEE IF WHAT I SAY IS NOT TRUE.

EQUALITY OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IS IMPOSSIBLE

By Judge LE BARON B. COLT of the United States Circuit Court

THE organization of capital and the organization of labor are a part of the law of our industrial growth. The syndicate is as common to England, Germany and France as it is here. The law must recognize it as an existing fact in the industrial programme and deal with it as with other new conditions which continually arise in the history of a people. WE HAVE NOW IMBEDDED IN OUR LAWS ALL THE PERSONAL RIGHTS KNOWN. WE HAVE BUILT UP THE MOST PERFECT FORM OF GOVERNMENT EVER DEVISED, A COMPOSITE FEDERAL UNION, COMBINING THE LIBERTY OF A SMALL STATE WITH THE STRENGTH OF A MIGHTY EMPIRE.

THERE IS NO MORE LOYAL BODY OF MEN THAN THE WAGE EARNERS OF THIS COUNTRY, BUT IN THEIR ASPIRATIONS TO SOME EXTENT THEY ARE IDEALISTS. THEY ARE STRIVING NOT ONLY FOR EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW, BUT FOR EQUALITY OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

But there are great natural laws which society cannot overcome—namely, that men are born with unequal energy and ability and that wealth is founded upon labor and sacrifice. WE MAY ALLEVIATE THE SITUATION, WE MAY BETTER THE CONDITION OF LABOR—AND ORGANIZATION IS VERY HELPFUL TO THIS END—BUT WE CANNOT CURE INEQUALITY OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. We have some relief, though, in that spirit of divine charity which the men we all know are showing by giving back to humanity the fruits of the talent they derived from God.

WHY MARRIAGE ENDS COURTSHIP

By Mrs. EDWIN KNOWLES, Ex-President Professional Woman's League

GENERALLY speaking, it is ALL THE MAN'S FAULT that marriage ends the courtship. The wife is not to blame. She did not do the courting before marriage, and there is no reason why she should be expected to do it afterward.

The cause is fundamental, and it cannot be lightly cured. Man is a predatory animal. The quest for prey means much to him. There is as much joy in the chase as in its successful termination. For his antenuptial pursuit he brings into play all his resources. His vocabulary of endearing terms is endless. If the quarry is hard to catch he takes all the keener interest. For this reason the coquette finds her lover more ardent than does the girl who gives her heart freely and readily. Theaters, flowers, drives and all the pleasures known to youth come to the girl who keeps her lover at bay.

AFTER MARRIAGE EVERYTHING CHANGES. The man having acquired complete possession thinks it unnecessary further to keep up the illusion. The "precious," "darling," "sweetheart" and scores of other endearments no longer slip glibly from his tongue. His wife should know that he loves her without being told so every five minutes, he thinks. He is SUPREME IN HIS EGOTISM. He feels that he has done a woman the greatest earthly honor by marrying her. For this she must honor, adore and obey him as long as her life shall last.

ON THE OTHER HAND THE HUSBAND, SECURE IN HIS OWN OPINION OF HAVING PERFORMED HIS WHOLE DUTY BY ELEVATING HER TO THIS LOFTY PINNACLE, PROCEEDS ON HIS SELF SATISFIED WAY, SCATTERING HIS COURTSHIP ELSEWHERE ON EACH AND EVERY WOMAN WHO PLEASES HIS EVANESCENT FANCY.

The cessation of courtship is not owing to lack of affection in the man's nature. I never yet saw a man who was not capable of LOVING AT LEAST SIX WOMEN ALL AT ONCE and with about equal intensity. For a time he may center all his ardor on one woman, but that is because she is clever enough to engage all his power. If she should marry him she would find out that her influence was gone. He soon would be hunting for new worlds to conquer. This almost unlimited capacity for love on the part of men is to me the strangest thing about them. TO MY MIND IT IS THE PRINCIPAL MORAL DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE SEXES.

Abodes Of Evil

Death Lurks For Unwary Travelers In Some European Inns.

Weird Tales of Grewsome Deeds and Thrilling Escapes--In a Bedroom With a Murderer.

"In many years of travel about the continent it has often happened to me to find myself a stranger in remote and lonely spots under circumstances where peculiar terror might have made itself felt," said an English globe trotter to a party of friends in Chicago recently.

"But custom hardens one, and, having always escaped unscathed, thanks either to vigilance or to ruse, I have laughed at my misease. Still, I sometimes think back, and with no desire to

THE WOMAN FOUND HUMAN BONES.

laugh, on a night which I spent in an inn on the Spanish frontier in a little seaside village surrounded by a thick pine forest now some five or six years ago.

"In this house I was accommodated with a bed in a large room in which another traveler was lying. He was talkative, as most southern Frenchmen are, and curious as to my business, my circumstances and my future movements. What prompted me I do not know, but in my answer to his inquiries I told him a story of my financial troubles, which, now that I think of the circumstances, seems to me to have saved my life. He was restless during the night and kept getting up to go to the window, and I, for my part, could not go to sleep while he was moving about.

"In the end we both dropped off. He had given me his name, a name with which a year or two later the whole of France was ringing. He was tried for a double murder perpetrated under circumstances of peculiar atrocity and in both cases with such a motive of petty robbery that the general opinion was that he must have had a long familiarity with crime. The murder for which he was convicted was planned and carried out in order to gain possession of a sum of £20, and people very rightly opined that none but a hardened criminal would nerve himself to murder for gain so paltry.

"France is dotted with evil houses where murder and theft lurk behind the smiling and hypocritical mask of treachery. In the forest of Chatenay, about three miles from Macon, you may see the ruins of a church consecrated to St. John. 'Not far from the church,' writes the chronicler, Raoul Glabert, dealing with the lawful famines of the middle ages, 'a scoundrel had built a house for the accommodation of travelers, and in this house he murdered all the people who came to lodge. The monster used the flesh of his victims for his nourishment. A man came there one day with his wife and asked for shelter. Having rested awhile, his wife, prying into a closet, discovered a heap of human remains. At this sight the travelers grew pale and made for the road. The innkeeper tried to stop them, but terror lent them force and speed, so that they were able to make good their escape to the town, where they informed Prince Othon of the discovery.'

"A great number of men set out, the monster was found in his den, and no less than forty-eight human heads were discovered, remains of travelers whom he had murdered and devoured. He was dragged back to the town, tied to a beam in a cellar and burned to death. 'I myself,' says Raoul Glabert, 'was present at his execution.' From other chronicles also of this period cannibalism seems to have been looked upon by innkeepers as one of the perquisites of their profession.

"The French inn of most sinister reputation, leaving aside the famous Auberge des Adrets, the scene of the exploits of Robert Macaize, is a house which is still standing, though uninhabited, in a mountain pass in Auvergne. This is the Auberge de Pervellhann, known to history as the Auberge des Tuers (the murderer's inn). The building was offered for sale some months ago, and, strangely enough, although less than $200 was asked for the freehold, no purchaser was found.

"It seems to me that some showman lost a good opportunity, for the story of this typical evil inn is known all over France. It has tempted generations of sensational writers, and only quite recently a publisher's posters were placarded all over Paris announcing a new book on the subject of this inn. The poster appealed particularly to Englishmen, for the startling picture portrayed the innkeeper and his accomplices in the act of 'dealing with' a family of English tourists, referring to one of the many crimes which, it was proved at the trial, had been committed in the house.

"The inn, as I say, still stands and is occasionally visited by tourists. It is a very death trap. The rooms assigned to the wretched travelers have windows barred with iron. In one of the outhouses is the furnace in which the bodies of the victims were disposed of. It was established that hundreds of lonely travelers, belated in this remote and well nigh inaccessible spot, had been plundered and murdered.

"With regard to English tourists, the clew to some of the mysterious disappearances of our countrymen in France which were reported in the London papers at the beginning of last century could no doubt have been afforded by a discovery made at the village of Piscot, on the great highroad from Paris to Calais. In the old days of diligences and mail coaches travelers from the north to the French capital arrived at Piscot toward nightfall.

"The house, it appeared, had had rather a bad reputation in former times, but that had been quite lived down, and the worthy innkeeper, the tenant of this house, was a popular man in the district. Among his friends was the late Mr. Carter, correspondent in Paris of the Graphic, who had a country house in the neighborhood of Piscot. It was Mr. Carter who told me the story of the discovery to which I refer and which was made in his presence. The inn was badly supplied with water, and the landlord employed some men to dig a well in the orchard at the back of the inn. When the diggers had got down a few feet they came upon a skeleton, and, having removed this, a further exploration of the soil revealed to them that they were digging into a very graveyard. The authorities were communicated with, and amid great excitement in the village the orchard was thoroughly dug up.

"Altogether the remains of eighteen bodies were found. Then the old people of Piscot began to talk of the evil stories which when they were children they had heard in connection with the house. The bones were removed and solemnly interred in the neighboring churchyard, and there the action of the authorities had perforce to end, for it was evident that the authors of these crimes had long since gone to their last account.

"Quite as grewsome was the find made a few months ago by workmen pulling down an old house in a town in the Morbihan district of Brittany, where the flooring of the kitchen revealed itself as hiding a veritable charnel house of human remains. In former days this house had been an inn, but for more than a generation it had been the dwelling place of a worthy family of Breton artisans, good, pious

TWO MASKED MEN ENTERED.

folk who were appalled to learn that for years they had lived and moved on such unhallowed ground.

"The instances cited are of crimes committed long ago, but there is evidence that this kind of robbery still flourishes on the continent. Only quite recently we heard the story of an itinerant druggist who was assailed in an inn near Clermont Ferrand with all the classical mise en scene of this kind of outrage. An unnoticed trapdoor in the floor of his bedroom was raised, two masked men, armed with revolvers, entered and under menace of death forced the traveler to hand over $100, which was his entire fortune. The man escaped and was able at once to lay the culprits by the heels, for the servant at the inn had witnessed the landlady dividing the spoils and helped him to give full information to the police, so that the story lacks the grewsome element of such tragedies."

HORRIBLE IN THE EXTREME

TURKS SACK BEAUTIFUL CITY OF KRUSCHEVO.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HOMELESS AND STARVING.

INSURGENTS HAD FIRST CAPTURED THE PLACE.

Monastir, European Turkey, Aug. 26.—The once beautiful city of Kruschevo is a heap of ruins. The women and children are homeless, exposed to the weather and famine. The town is rendered uninhabitable by the odor of corpses which are being gnawed by dogs and pigs, the Turkish authorities refusing to allow them to be removed on the pretext that an inquest will be held.

Kruschevo is situated on the summit of a hill, eight hours' distant and to the northwest of Monastir. It contained 2,000 houses and 10,000 inhabitants, mostly Vlachs, calling themselves Greeks. The Vlachs are prosperous merchants and own fine houses, furniture and jewels.

The Turkish inhabitants of the surrounding villages have long envied the prosperity of Kruschevo. The Macedonia commission, in concert with Bulgarian bands, has been completing arrangements during several months with a view to occupying the town. In July last the authorities of Kruschevo, observing the threatening movement, begged the vali of Monastir to send reinforcements as the garrison of thirty soldiers was insufficient to cope with an insurgent attack. These warnings were ignored.

On Aug. 2, the day fixed for the Bulgarian attack on Kruschevo, while four marriages were being celebrated in the Greek church, a number of Komitajis, by prearrangement, remained hidden in the church and were locked in by the sacristan on the conclusion of the ceremonies. At 10 o'clock at night they sounded an alarm by ringing the church bells. Simultaneously a band of 300 insurgents, headed by Petroff, entered the town discharging their rifles. The terrified inhabitants remained indoors. The band burned the residence of the mudir and massacred the garrison of Turkish soldiers and the officials of the town, but the invaders spared the Turkish harems.

On the following morning the Komitajis established a provisional government and instituted a new police and municipality. They killed ten Christians who they believed had betrayed the plans of the committee. The notables of the town were compelled to contribute $10,000 to the revolutionary fund.

The Turks, informed of the capture of the town, sent from Perlepe three squadrons of cavalry, which were attacked en route and compelled to retire with a loss of 100 killed.

On Aug. 13 the Turks concentrated seven battalions and one battery on Kruschevo. They made an offer to the Komitajis to allow the women and children to leave the town. This proposal was declined and the bombardment began. The Komitajis quickly abandoned the town and escaped to the neighboring forest, where pursuit was impossible.

The Turks entered the town and attacked the houses of the Greek notables and ordered the inmates searched and stripped. They seized the money and jewels and ravished the women, those who resisted being immediately killed. A Greek priest, who sought to protect his daughter, was killed. The girl's earrings were torn out and her hand was chopped off to secure a bracelet.

When the houses had been pillaged the Turkish band loaded their horses with whatever the soldiers left and the residences were burned. The sack of Kruschevo lasted three days, during which time the women and children remained without food and shelter and at the mercy of the soldiers and the Bashi-Bazouks.

Storm in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Aug. 26.—A severe storm visited central Indiana last eveinng. Crops were seriously damaged throughout the central portion of the state and in the vicinity of Kokomo, Tipton and Indianapolis, a number of buildings were destroyed. Two men were killed by lightning near Millersville. Jesse Irvan was killed while standingin his barn and his two children were seriously injured by a lightning stroke. William Enoch was killed while at work in a field. The tower of the Holy Angel's church was shattered in this city. Several houses were unroofed.

Five Prisoners Escaped.

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 26.—Five prisoners, including Carlos McCormick, the boy murderer, aged 16, escaped from Pima county jail Tuesday by digging a hole in the wall of the jail and dropping from the second story by means of a rope made from their blankets. All of the prisoners except McCormick were Mexicans.

Another Escaped Convict Caught.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 26.—J. W. Woods, one of the convicts who escaped from Folsom on July 27, was arrested Monday by officers while being shaved in a barber shop.

FLOOD IN KANSAS.

One Man Drowned and Great Damage Done.

Marysville, Kas., Aug. 26.—A cloudburst in this vicinity Tuesday caused the Big Blue river to rise sixteen feet within a few hours and send a great flood of water south down the bottoms along that stream. Many inhabitants in the lowlands were driven from their homes and heavy damage to property was done. One death by drowning is reported.

Marysville was deluged and the bottoms were filled with water from ten to fifteen feet peed. Fifty houses were almost entirely submerged, their inmates taking refuge in trees and on house tops. Seventy-five persons were rescued in boats at daylight, and by noon twenty others were taken to places of safety.

The river is falling, although farms for miles around will be under water for several days. South of here, at the town of Blue Rapids, the Blue river rose to within a few inches of the highest point of the June rise, causing much damage to farm property.

A wall of water struck Vleit, a town of 1,000, on the Vermillion river, east of here, in the same county, driving the residents of the lowlands from their homes. Previously the Vermilion had risen four feet in an hour and to-day Vleit is five feet under water. All the stores and perhaps twenty-five residences are inundated and the damage at that place is estimated at $50,000. The river is three miles wide.

Slight damage also was done at Marietta, close to the Nebraska line.

PORTLAND ATTACKED.

War Game Played With Much Zest Last Night.

Portland, Me., Aug. 26.—The attack on Portland by Admiral Barker's combined North Atlantic fleet began promptly at midnight last night, the alloted time, and was well under way at 1 o'clock. Vessels from the fleet entered the harbor. At least two landings were atempted and a torpedo boat destroyer succeeded in reaching Fort Prebele, the innermost fortification and the acknowledged key to the defenses, before being picked up by the searchlights and fired upon.

At 2 o'clock a heavy cannonading from the ships and fortifications had been in progres two hours. A part of the fleet at 2 o'clock was atempting to come in through Whitehead passage, one of the three available entrance channels to the harbor. Fort Preble was surrounded by landing parties, who were fought back by all the land forces massed for the defense of that point. A launch and cutter were captured by the Fort Preble forces.

Wanted in Ireland for Murder.

Indianapolis, Aug. 26.—James Lynchbaum, captured here to-day by Andrew Young, acting sergeant of the Royal Irish constabuiary, and Pinkerton detectives, had been pursued from County Mayo, Ireland, across the sea and through many large cities of the United States. As soon as extradited he will be taken back for trial for attempting to murder Agnes McDonnell in County Mayo on Oct. 6, 1894. He escaped during his trial last September, was recaptured and again escaped. The officers watched his wife and 11-year-old son, and by following them found Lynchbaum. The prisoner was once a school teacher in England and is connected with a wealthy family.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Wednesday, Aug. 26.

DETROIT—Wheat—No. 1 white, 82 1-3c; No. 2 red, 82½c; Sept., 82¾c; May, 84c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 52½c; No. 3 yellow, 55c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36c; Sept., 36¼c. Rye—No. 2, 54c. Beans—Spot, $2.02; Oct., $1.85. Clover—Oct., $5.55.

CHICAGO—Wheat—May, 83⅛c; Dec., 80⅞c. Oats—Sept., 34⅛c; Dec., 35⅝c. Pork—Sept., $12.65. Lard—Sept., $8.20; Dec., $7.02. Ribs—Sept., $7.67.

Live Stock Markets.

DETROIT—Cattle: Choice steers, $4.65@4.75; good to choice butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $4@4.60; light to good butcher steers and heifers, $3.25@3.75. Veal calves, $4.50@6.75; milch cows and springers, $25@50. Sheep and lambs—Best lam,s $5.25@5.50; fair to good lambs, $5@5.25; light to common lambs, $4.25@4.75. Hogs— Light to good butchers, $5.50@5.75 pigs, $5.75@5.85; light yorkers, $5.70@5.80.

CHICAGO—Cattle—Market steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.90; poor to medium, $4@5.15; calves, $3@6.75. Hogs—Steady to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.90; good to choice heavy, $3.45@5.75. Sheep—Sheep and lambs slow; good to choice wethers, $3@3.60; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3; native lambs, $3.50@5.60.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Dull. Hogs—Steady; mediums, heavy, $6.25; roughs, $5.10@5.25. Sheep and lambs—Good grades steady; common and medium, lower, best, $7.50@7.75; fair to good, $6.50@7

BASE BALL.

Tuesday, Aug. 26.

American League.—Letroit, 0; Chicago, 2. Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 9.

National League.—Philadelphia, 4—0; Pittsburg, 5—6.

The Weather.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Forecast for Thursday:

Ohio—Fair; warmer.

Lower Michigan—Showers; fresh north to east winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers; warmer in south portion; fresh east winds.

RELIANCE AGAIN WINS

SHAMROCK III. THIS TIME BEATEN BY MINUTE AND FRACTION.

SECOND RACE WAS A HARD FOUGHT CONTEST.

CAPTAIN WRINGE OUTGENERALED AT THE START.

New York, Aug. 26.—In a glorious whole-sail breeze, over a triangular course, ten miles to a leg, the fleet footed cup defender Reliance again Tuesday showed her heels to Sir Thos. Lipton's challenger, taking the second race of the cup series of 1903 by the narrow margin of one minute and nineteen seconds. It was as pretty and as hard a fought contest as has ever been sailed off Sandy Hook, and had the wind not fallen during the last ten minutes the record for the course, three hours, twelve minutes and fifteen seconds, made by Columbia two years ago on her memorable race against Shamrock II., would have been broken. As it was Reliance sailed the thirty miles within two minutes and thirty-nine seconds of the record, which speaks wonders for her speed in the wind tha was blowing. Reliance's victory, narrow as it was, would have been even smalier had not Captain Wringe, the skipper of the British ship bungled the start, sending his craft over the line nineteen seconds after the last gun and handicapping her to that extent. At every point of sailing the defender's superiority was demontrated. She gained one minute and fifty-one seconds in windward work, forty seconds on the run to the second mark, and forty-five seconds on the close reach for home.

Based upon the magnificent showing she has made in the two races sailed it is the belief of many experts that the cup is safe and that it will take something better than Fife's latest creation to even budge it.

The excursion fleet, like a floating city built upon the flap of the ocean, lined up rail to rail in a great swirl to witness the start. The course, a beat due south into the wind for ten minutes then a broad reach or run, as the case might be, off toward the Cholera banks and thence home again to the old red hulled lightship had been set. The American skipper by his extremely clever work had again out-generalled his rival and secured the weather guage. Not only was the challenger's captain defeated in his effort to secure the windward berth, but he actually failed to cross in time to save a handicap, an almost unpardonable sin in a cup contest. Barr never relinquished his advantage after the start, holding the challenger under his lee all the way to the first mark.

Carrying a hard full Shamrock was heeling prettily, going at a fast clip and making considerably more fuss under her bows than the American boat. Captain Barr was pinching the Reliance into the wind until her little baby jib topsail fluttered. The race was being fought out on the same lines as the previous one. The Reliance sought to make her gain by outpointing the British boat, while the latter endeavored to make up for what she lost in pointing by footing faster with a rap full.

When the Reliance was a quarter of a mile from the finish line the wind died away considerably, but the Shamrock came booming alone, carrying a splendid breeze and fast overhauling the leader. It looked as though the British boat was going to get within her time limit, but the finish line was too close and the Reliance slipped across it with one minute and nineteen seconds to spare. The Shamrock III. finished in a softening wind and both boats were taken in tow to Sandy Hook.

The official time: Reliance—Start, 11:00:36; finish, 2:15:30; elapsed, 3:14:54; corrected, 3:14:54. Shamrock III.—Start, 11:02:00; finish, 2:20:10; elapsed, 3:18:10; corrected, 3:16:13.

The next race will be sailed on Thursday.

Charges Against U. S. Marshal.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Charges, said to have been made by F. Finis Fox, editor of a newspaper at Ardmore, I. T., have been forwarded to the department of justice against Benjamin H. Colbert, United States marshal for the southern district of the territory. The charges include the alleged use of his position for the furtherance of political ends; allegations that during a gubernatorial election of the Chickasaw nation he took prisoners out of the federal jail in order to have them vote for his candidate for governor, that he is continuously absenting himself from sessions of the court in order to attend to private business, and that he is a director in an Indian land company, whose operations work to the disadvantage of the Indians.

Ten Prostrations From Heat.

Washington. Aug. 26.—The termometers on the street to-day were the hotest since July 1, 1901, the thermometer at 4 o'clock registering 103 degrees. Ten prostrations from the heat were reported up to 9 o'clock. None of them is likely to prove fatal.

WRIGHT TO SUCCEED TAFT.

Will Govern Philippines When Taft Is Made War Secretary.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 26.—General Luke E. E. Wright, of Memphis, Tenn., will succeed Judge Taft as governor of the Philippines after the latter becomes secretary of war next January, succeeding Elihu Root. President Roosevelt last evening authorized the Associated Press to make the announcement that the post had been offered to General Wright, and that he had accepted it. General Wright is now a member of the Philippines commission and vice-governor of the islands. He is a life long Democrat.

President Roosevelt spoke in terms of high praise of General Wright's ability and fitness for the position of governor general. He entertains a sincere regard for him both personally and officially. Both the president and Secretary Root regard General Wright as a man of proved executive ability, his services as a member of the Philippine commission having been of a distinguished character. During Governor Taft's extended sojourn in this country General Wright was acting governor-general and his conduct of the office was a source of congratulation to the administration. General Wright is popular not only with Americans in the Philippines, but also with the Filipinos, who hold him only second in their estimation to Governor Taft.

Secretary Root, under date of Aug. 19, presented his resignation formally to the president. The resignation was accepted by the president with the understanding that Mr. Root continue as secretary of war at least until Jan. 1. Gov.-Gen. Wm. H. Taft, of the Philippines, will succeed Secretary Root as secretary of war.

WILL REORGANIZE.

Consolidated Lake Superior Company Couldnt Raise $15,000,000.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—The consolidated Lake Superior company, which is having difficulty in raising funds is to be reorganized owing to the failure of the stockholders to subscribe to the propsed issue of $15,000,000 in bonds. A statement, issued by the company Tuesday, says:

"The effort of provide funds needed by the consolidated Lake Superior company through the sale of bonds has not produced the required results and it has been found necessary to abandon the plan. It is proposed now to effect a complete reorganization of the company's affairs by the formation of a new corporation and the exchange of the old stock for new upon the payment of assessments, which will produce the amount of money which it was sought to raise through the issue of bonds.

A syndicate is now being formed to advance the $8,000,000 needed by the company for the discharge of current obligations and for additional working capacity and to carry through a plan of reorganization. A reorganization, such as is contemplated, will call for the payment by the stockholders of virtually the same amount that has been asked for in the form of subscriptions to bonds, but will obviate the necessity of creating any bond issue, and will permit the reduction of the companys capitalization to a figure closely approximating the actual cash investment in the property.

Senator Hanna Ill.

Cleveland, Aug. 26.—Senator M. A. Hanna, who has but recently returned from a several weeks' vacation, was taken so ill at his office Tuesday as to require the services of a physician. The physician stated after an examination that Mr. Hanna was suffering from stomach trouble and advised his immediate relaxation of business and retirement to his home. Senator Hanna immediately left for his home and last night it was reported he was somewhat better than in the afternoon.

Four Men Drowned.

New York, Aug. 26.—During the height of a storm Tuesday a huge derrick on the Central railroad of New Jersey bridge across Newark bay from Bayonn to Elizabeth, was swept from its supports into the water, carrying with it a number of workmen. Four of the men were drowned and several badly injured.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Five Seriously Hurt.—A northbound passenger train on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling collided with a freight near the station in New Philadelphia, Ohio, and five men were seriously hurt.

Engine Crownsheet Burst.—A crownsheet on a Lake Shore freight engine burst at Ashtabula, Ohio. Engineer Charles Albrecht, of Buffalo, Fireman John Burns, of Ashtabula, and a brakeman were thrown out of the cab in consequence. Albrecht and Burns are dead and the brakeman is in the hospital.

Czar Going to Rome.—Unless something happens tc change the program, the czar of Russia will visit in Rome during the latter half of October and wil remain three days. His majesty will probably be accompanied by the czarina, who wishes to give a proof of her friendship for Queen Helena by visiting her first. The czar will also pay a visit to the pope.

Rich Deposit of Gold—There is much excitement in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, over the discovery of rich gold fields about 160 miles west of the city of Oaxaca and twelve miles from the town of Ejutla. The ore found is said to asay up to $50,000 a ton, and so great is the local excitement that cavalry have gone to guard the claims located by enterprising and lucky miners.

THE YPSILANTI TEAM WON

The Ypsilanti Reed Mfg. Co. base ball team defeated the Superior Mfg. Co. team of Ann Arbor in the first game of the series between the two teams at Prospect Park Saturday afternoon, in a loosely played game by the score of 17 to 11. The game lacked brilliant features, except in the eighth when a double play by Crist, McCarthy and Chapman retired Ann Arbor and then a wild throw and poor judgment on the part of Ann Arbor let in three runs for the home team. In the fourth the visitors changed batteries with the score 11 to 3, after which Ypsi was held down to 5 runs.

Batteries—Donnegan and Grayme, Stock and Swiezer.

Banana and Potato.

The banana and potato are almost identical in chemical composition.

Smollett's Wisdom.

Smollett, when he wrote "Humphrey Clinker" in 1770, was aware that consumption is infectious and that blankets and mattresses are a source of danger.

Turkish Military Service.

For Turkish subjects military service is obligatory from the age of twenty to forty, and it is divided as follows: Six years with the nizam, or active army; eight years with the redif, or reserve army, and six years with the mustafiz or landstrum.

Snakes In Morocco.

Tame snakes are used in Morocco to clear houses of rats and mice. The sight of a snake seems to terrify the rodents.

Foods.

Animal foods, judged by bulk and weight, are more expensive, pound for pound, than vegetable foods. But, as a whole, vegetable foods are not more economical. Animal foods furnish more than six-tenths of the protein and nine-tenths of the fat of the total food consumed.

Maine's Seacoast.

Maine's seacoast in a straight line is 225 miles, while following the ins and outs it is 2,486 miles. Between Kittery point and Quoddy head there are fifty-four lighthouses.

Antiquity of Embroidery.

Embroidery has a great antiquity and an authentic record extending back to the Phrygians, but the Sidonians excelled in the art, and it is mentioned in 1491 B. C. The first embroidery machine is said to have been invented by John Duncan of Glasgow in 1804.

England's Largest Parish Church.

The largest parish church in England is that of St. Nicholas, Great Yarmouth.

Queer Use For Eau de Cologne.

The colored people of Grenada have a queer use for eau de cologne. When two persons swear differently each drinks a little, the idea being that the liar will "swell up and bust."

Flying Frogs.

The flying frog is found in Borneo. It uses an expansive membrane on each of its feet in sailing from tree to tree.

Irish Twins.

Irish women can boast of having twins more frequently than any other women in the world. Twins are born in Dublin about once in every fifty-two births, as against a general world average of one in eighty.

A Hot Drink.

Dyspepsia was returned as the cause of death of a negro who had gained a living by "drinking boiling lead and putting a hot poker down his throat."

Foreigners In Siam.

The Portuguese were the pioneer foreign settlers in Siam. They first visited the country early in the sixteenth century and enjoyed exclusive commercial privileges for 100 years. The Dutch came next, and after them the French.

Pickpockets' Warning.

A detective says that lifting the hat and touching the ear is a signal among London pickpockets that a constable in plain clothes is near.

THE ROYAL BOX.

George, prince of Wales, has been made vice admiral in King Edward's navy.

The late King Alexander and Queen Draga were insured for $100,000 each with a Belgian and Dutch insurance company.

The czar of Russia has abandoned his visit to Rome in the autumn. He and the czarina will spend the fall in the Crimea.

It is reported that Danilo, crown prince of Montenegro, will relinquish his rights to the throne in favor of his next younger brother, Prince Mirko.

Arrangements are being made to celebrate the seventieth birthday of the Chinese dowager empress next November. More than $10,000,000 is being secured for the celebration.

YOU NEED A REST.

If you are not feeling well, don't call a doctor but take a lake trip! You return home feeling new life and your brain blown free from cobwebs. Send 2c. for folder and map.

Address,

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. T. Mgr.,
Detroit, Mich.

DID TRAMPS MURDER BENZ

Because He Caught Them Stealing Eggs

LATEST THEORY IN CASE

Which Is Attracting Such Universal Interest—A Letter from Dr. Chase Makes a Correction

[From Wednesday's Argus.]

An entirely new theory in the Benz case was given out last night by a staff correspondent of the Detroit Journal in the following dispatch:

Dexter, Mich., Aug. 25.—It is generally regarded as all but certain that Benz was murdered by tramps whom he had caught robbing the hen roost. Mrs. Benz noticed when she returned on the evening of the murder that there were very few eggs in the nests, but in the excitement of finding her husband missing and blood stains on the floor she thought nothing more of it. William Benz, sr., however, took up the search and, looking in the woods at the rear of the barn, he found the remains of two chickens and ashes showing that they had been cooked there.

It is believed that Benz found tramps in his hen coop and was attacked by them. This would account for the blood on the grass there. A trail of blood would seem to show that he had run to the house, and probably got out his razor to defend himself. The tramps, it is thought, took the razor from his and finished him with it.

Mrs. Benz is in a state of almost utter collapse. Sometimes she drops off in fainting spells, and again she has bursts of weeping. For a time last night her life was despaired of. Her parents and her sisters-in-law are attending her, and Dr. Klingmann was with her for several hours during the funeral lest she might collapse.

The Argus is in receipt of the following letter from Dr. Cha seof Dexter which disposes of the story that the wife had any fears of Benz committing suicide:

Dexter, Aug. 25, 1903.

Editor Ann Arbor Argus:

Dear Sir: My attention has been called to a statement in the Argus of Aug. 24 in an article relating to the death of Wmm. Benz, jr., in which it is claime dthat Mrs. Benz told me recently that she was afraid to leave her husband to himself lest he do something rash. This statement evidently alludes to a conversation I had with Mrs. Benz while I was prescribing for her on the Saturday following the death of her husband, during which time she was suffering great mental agitation, and the result was a misunderstanding on my part as to the person of whom she was speaking, not having heard of any suspect and hearing Mrs. Benz reproach herself for having gone home and left her husband alone, my supposition was that it was her husband of whom she was talking. In a subsequent conversation, however, I discovered that it was another individual whom she had in mind, and I so stated my belief to the sheriff and prosecuting attorney.

I feel that the statement as it first appeared has placed not only the afflicted family, but myself, in an unjust position and I sincerely hope that you will give the above correction space in your valuable paper.

Respectfully yours,
E. F. CHASE.

Yager and Van Fliet, the two young men who were at first suspected, arrived here last evening with the officers and are at the jail as witnesses to appear at the inquest. No one now dreams of their having had any connection with the tragedy. They came into Manchester before dinner Friday and were there all afternoon and were seen by many of Manchester's best citizens who knew Yager. They left Dexter on Tuesday and went to Jackson, where they were on Maccabee Day. Thursday night they were on the way from Jackson to Dexter and unharnessing their horse slept on the steps of a school house. If the crime had been committed Thursday night, a story of sleeping on a school house steps would not have proven a good alibi.

The inquest will commence in Dexter village at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Prosecutor Duffy will be present for the people. John F. Lawrence will also be present at Wm. Aprill's request and other lawyers may be there.

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